



Partner-in-Charge, Pittsburgh-Southpointe

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July 29, 2011

VIA E-MAIL AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Karen Melvin
Associate Division Director
Office of Enforcement
Hazardous Site Cleanup Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Oil and Prevention Branch (3HS61)
1060 Chapline Street
Wheeling, WV 26003

RECEIVED

AUG \$2011

USEPA
WHEELING OFFICE

Re:

McAdams Property

Dear Ms. Melvin:

Enclosed please find the response to your information request regarding the subject property. Thank you for the courtesies you extended in submittal of this response.

Sincerely,

Kenneth S. Kennerosky/Msuj

Kenneth Komoroski

KSK

Enclosures: Responses

cc:

James Van Orden, Esq.

Paula Curtin

Range Resources-Appalachia, LLC's Responses to the United States Environmental <u>Protection Agency's Request for Information</u>

The request for information (the "Request") of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") seeks to obtain information regarding a discharge of groundwater which occurred on March 10, 2011 at or near 1085 McAdams Road, Washington Co., Pennsylvania, which is the address of property owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Voyles. On that date a small release of groundwater occurred on or near the Range Resources-Appalachia, LLC ("Range") Yeager Unit Well Nos. 1H, 2H and 7H well pad ("Yeager Pad"), which is located in the general vicinity of 1085 McAdams Road. Approximately 20 gallons of groundwater escaped from a valve on a truck that had removed water from the pad. Range believes this is the event to which EPA is referring to in its Request. Range is providing its response accordingly.

The Request was issued under the auspices of obtaining information regarding a possible violation of Section 311(b)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(3). Section 311(b)(3) prohibits discharges of hazardous substances in excess of quantities as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 117.3. No such release occurred and the EPA's Request is without legal basis under the identified statutory or regulatory authority. Notwithstanding the lack of legal authority for the Request, Range voluntarily provides the following responses ("Responses"). To the extent the Request seeks information not specifically pertaining to the release of water at the Yeager Pad, such information requests are both beyond the EPA's investigatory authority as provided by 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b)(3) and 40 C.F.R. § 117.3 and unreasonable under the circumstances.

The Request seeks information pertaining to a "Facility", a term defined in the EPA's Enclosure 1. Range notes that the Enclosure 1 does not define the word "Facility" as a standalone term; Enclosure 1 defines specific types of facilities, such as an "Onshore Facility". Consequently, the use of the term Facility as a standalone term is ambiguous. Range has interpreted information requests incorporating the term "Facility" as seeking information related to structures and equipment on the Yeager Pad and has voluntarily responded accordingly thereto.

RESPONSES

- 1. Identify all substances released from the Facility in connection with the above referenced Regional Response Center Spill Number or Numbers. Specifically, identify:
 - a. The name and Chemical Abstract Services ("CAS") Number for each substance discharged;
 - b. For oils, identify the type and grade;
 - c. Provide the quantity, concentration of each substance discharged and the method by which the concentration was measured or estimated. For mixtures, provide the name, quantity, and concentration of each constituent of that mixture:
 - d. Provide the solubility and specific gravity of each substance discharged.

Response: The substance released was groundwater. The groundwater was collected and filtered by Highland Environmental ("Highland") before being transferred to the truck from which approximately 20 gallons were accidentally released. Testing using a field meter indicated the water had 9,200 ppm TDS and 8,200 uS conductivity. No reportable hazardous substances were discharged. The groundwater that was discharged was also diluted by heavy rain/stormwater runoff. Absorbent pads/booms were applied where the water was released. Field testing of pooled water near the discharge point indicated TDS and conductivity parameters were not elevated following the accidental release.

2. Describe the physical source (including, but not limited to vehicle, outfall, tank, container, pipe, ditch, conduit, or equipment) at the Facility from which the oil and/or hazardous substance or substances (the term "substance" as used here includes both oils and hazardous substances) initially was discharged on or around March 10, 2011. If the substance was discharged from more than one source, please identify each specific source.

Response: The groundwater discharged did not contain oil or hazardous substances. The filtered groundwater was discharged from a Highland truck which was removing those fluids from the Yeager Pad. Approximately 20 gallons of the filtered groundwater was released from a pressure relief valve on the side of the Highland truck

when water surged forward during the downhill drive and unseated a ball valve.

Additionally, the driver had apparently not entirely closed a manual valve.

3. Provide the total quantity of undiluted substance(s) released from the Facility in gallons for oils and in pounds for hazardous substances.

Response: The groundwater released did not contain oil or hazardous substances. Approximately 20 gallons of groundwater were released. The water was diluted by heavy rain/stormwater runoff. Absorbent pads/booms were used as a precaution. Areas of pooled water were tested and did not reveal elevated TDS or conductivity levels. As such, no additional clean up was necessary.

4. List the location of the discharge, including the closest street address, the city, county, state, zip code, and provide the Global Positioning System ("GPS") coordinates.

Response: The water was released was in the general vicinity of Yeager Well No. 1H, which is located at 40° 05' 28.78" N, 80° 13' 40.23" near McAdams Road, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

5. List the starting time, date, and duration of the discharge and the time and date when the discharge entered a waterway.

Response: The Yeager Pad water release occurred on March 10, 2010 at approximately 11:30 a.m. and lasted only a few minutes as the tanker truck drove across the Yeager Pad. The water did not enter a waterway.

6. List the time and date of the discovery of the discharge and the person(s) who made the discovery.

Response: The water release occurred on March 10, 2010 at approximately 11:30 a.m. and was discovered by personnel on the pad as it occurred.

7. List the federal and state agencies, if any, to which the owner and/or operator reported the discharge(s), the dates and times on which the reports were made, and the name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) who made the reports.

Response: Within two hours of the release of the water, in accordance with its Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency ("PPC") Plan, Range notified the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). By letter dated March 29, 2011, Range provided a report ("Report") to Vince Yantko, Water Quality Specialist Supervisor with DEP. Subsequently, Range also provided to DEP the results of soil and water testing ("Results") completed by Weavertown Environmental Group ("WEG"), confirming no environmental impacts as a result of the water release. The Report and WEG Results are attached hereto at Tabs 1 and 2.

8. Identify the first body of water that the substance reached. Identify the actual or estimated quantity of the substance(s) that entered that water body. Describe the location of any other water bodies that the substance(s) subsequently entered, including the actual or approximate distance from the Facility. In addition, state the actual or estimated quantity of the substance(s) that entered those additional water bodies.

Response: The water did not reach a body of water.

9. Identify any storm drains or sewers through which the substances flowed, and identify the waters to which those storm drains or sewers subsequently drain. State the actual or estimated quantity of the substance(s) that entered the storm drain or sewer.

Response: The water did not enter a storm drain or sewer.

10. Identify whether each water identified in response to Questions 8 and 9 was, at the time of the spill, a "navigable water" as defined in Enclosure 1, a tributary of a navigable water; and/or physically connected to a navigable water. Identify all such navigable waters by name and identify the type of body of water (e.g. river, stream, lake, creek, or other type of body of water).

Response: The water did not enter a body of water, storm drain or sewer.

11. If no navigable waters are identified in response to Questions 8-10, identify whether the water system at any time connects with or flows into any hydrological system (such as a creek system). If so, identify the flow, extent, and duration of the connection to that system.

Response: The water did not enter a body of water, storm drain or sewer.

12. State the flow in cubic feet per second of each water body described in response to Questions 8 and 9. If there is no gauge station in the vicinity, please estimate the flow and provide the basis for that estimate.

Response: The water did not enter a body of water, storm drain or sewer.

13. Provide a description and the location of any adjoining shoreline upon which that substance may have reached. In addition, state the quantity of the substance that reached the adjoining shoreline.

Response: The water did not reach a shoreline.

- 14. For all discharges of <u>oil</u> to navigable waters, adjoining shorelines to navigable waters, or to any other water/shoreline, please indicate the following
 - a. Did you observe from the oil a film, sheen, discoloration or iridescent appearance on the surface or shoreline of any water? If yes, please describe your observations;
 - b. Did, to your knowledge, any other person observe from the oil a film, sheen, discoloration or iridescent appearance on the surface or shoreline of any water? If yes, please identify all such persons and describe those observations:
 - c. Did you observe any oil sludge or oil emulsion beneath the surface or on the adjoining shorelines of any water? If yes, please describe your observations:
 - d. Did, to your knowledge, any other person observe any oil sludge or oil emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface or on the adjoining shorelines of any water? If yes, please identify all such persons and describe those observations.

Response: The water released was not a release of oil and did not reach any body of water or shoreline. No oil sheen, film, or discoloration was observed as a result of the release of the water. Field testing and the WEG Results confirmed no environmental impacts from the release of the water.

15. Describe any damage to animal life or vegetation that you observed or otherwise have knowledge of.

<u>Response</u>: No damage to animal life or vegetation was observed nor would any be expected from the release of water. Field testing and the WEG Results confirmed no environmental impacts from the water release.

16. List the name, address, telephone number, and affiliation of any and all persons who made any observations in response to Questions 14 and 15.

<u>Response</u>: The water release was not a release of oil and did not reach any body of water or shoreline. No oil sheen, film, or discoloration was observed as a result of the release of water. No damage to animal life or vegetation was observed and none would be expected from a release of water. No environmental impacts occurred.

17. Identify the effect of the spill(s) on any water supply and give details if available (e.g., shutdown of public or private water supply). Provide the names and addresses of all persons that have been provided with an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water) due to the spill or because of the threatened migration of contamination.

Response: The release of water did not affect any water supply, public or private. Therefore, it was not necessary to provide an alternative water supply to anyone as a result of the water release. Field testing and the WEG Results confirmed no environmental impacts from the release of water.

18. Does the facility have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit or permit application? If yes, provide the permit number or, if no permit number has been issued at the time, the date upon which the application was filed.

Response: No. The Yeager Pad does not have an NPDES Permit as none is required by either Federal or Pennsylvania law.

19. If the substance(s) was discharged from an outfall, state whether the outfall was covered by an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

Response: The Yeager Pad does not have an NPDES Permit as none is required by either Federal or Pennsylvania law.

20. Identify all NPDES or state wastewater discharge permit conditions and/or water quality standards that may have been violated by the spill.

Response: The Yeager Pad does not have an NPDES Permit as none is required by either Federal or Pennsylvania law.

21. Provide a complete description of the cause or causes of the discharge (e.g., pump failure, by-pass of treatment system), as well as any other relevant circumstances. If the discharge was caused by the actions of a third party (for instance, as the result of an accident or vandalism), describe in detail the measures that were in place to prevent such actions. For vandalism, identify any enforcement agencies to which the owner or operator reported the vandalism.

Response: The release occurred when water from a Highland truck which had removed the water from the Yeager Pad was released from a pressure relief valve on the side of the Highland truck when water surged forward during the downhill drive and unseated a ball valve. Additionally, the driver had not entirely closed a manual valve. Preventive measures then-in-place included instructions to Highland to check the manual valve prior to leaving the pad. Such instructions were reiterated after the Yeager Pad water release.

22. Describe all steps taken to contain and clean up the spill(s) and to mitigate any environmental damage and/or threat to human health.

Response: The release, which was estimated to be approximately 20 gallons of filtered groundwater, was highly diluted by heavy rain/stormwater runoff. Field testing of pooled areas indicated that TDS and conductivity levels were not elevated. Nevertheless, as

a precaution, Range applied absorbent booms/pads and had WEG collect soil and water samples. The WEG Results did not reveal any environmental impacts. As such, there was no need to conduct any further clean up or to mitigate any environmental damage or threat to human health, as neither had occurred.

23. Describe any actions taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of incidents such as the release(s) identified above.

Response: Range reiterated to Highland to confirm the full closure of the manual valve on its trucks prior to departing a well pad site.

24. List the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and affiliations (e.g., name of governmental agency, contractor, or other entity) of all persons who were on the scene during the incident and/or during cleanup operations, as well as any other persons not present but otherwise believed to have knowledge of the facts surrounding the incident or incidents. For each person identified in response to this question, provide the time period during which they were present at the facility. In responding to this question, for each complaint by an individual you have received related to your operations at the Facility, provide the person's name and phone number, as well as any written record of that complaint or a written narrative describing any oral complaint; Provide any subsequent communications with the party(ies) that filed the complaint.

Response: Various Range personnel, including Jeremy Matinko, were present.

25. Provide the date on which operations began at the Facility. Identify all Natural Gas Production Facilities (NGPFs) (as further defined in Enclosure 1) owned and/or operated by you connected to or otherwise associated with the Facility at any time. Identify all components of each NGPF, including but not limited to wells, piping, tanks, other equipment, and surface impoundments.

Response: See Responses to Inquiry Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 21.

26. Provide the name(s) and addressees) of the owner(s) of the Facility described above in Question 25. In doing so, for all production facilities identified in response to Question 25, state the date that the owner obtained ownership and/or control over the production facilities and provide all documents evidencing or relating to such ownership, operation or lease, including but not limited to purchase and sale agreements, deeds, and leases.

Response: Range is the owner and operator of and maintains control over the equipment and facilities pertinent to the Yeager Well Pad.

27. Identify all drill pads and/or drill rigs owned and/or operated by you at or within 10 miles of the Facility at any time. For each drill pad and/or drill rig, identify the year on which that drill pad and/or rig was installed at its present location and any past location.

Response: Range operates several wells located on and within 10 miles of the Yeager Pad. All of these wells are being drilled or have been drilled into the Marcellus Shale.

- 28. Provide the name and address of the operator(s) of the Facility described above in Question 25 and describe the relationship between the owner(s) and operator(s) (i.e., employee, subcontractor, lessee, etc.). Identify any persons who concurrently with you exercised actual control or who held significant authority to control activities at the Facility at any time. In answering this question, include:
 - a. Partners and/or joint ventures;
 - b. Every contractor, subcontractor, or licensor with any presence or activity at the Facility (e.g., service contractors, remediation contractors, management and operator contractors, licensor providing technical support for licensed activities);
 - c. All persons who exercised actual control over any activities or operations at the Facility; .
 - d. All persons who held significant authority to control any activities or operations at the Facility;
 - e. All persons who had a significant presence or who conducted significant activities at the Facility;
 - f. All government entities that had proprietary (as opposed to regulatory) interest or involvement with regard to the activity at the Facility.

Response: See responses above.

- 29. Identify all prior owners and operators of the production facilities identified in response to Question 25 and the drill pads identified in response to Question 27. For each prior owner/operator, identify:
 - a. The dates of installation, ownership, and/or operation;
 - b. All evidence of the activities that were conducted at the production facilities and drill pads at that time, including but not limited to any

- information about wells installed, operated, and/or decommissioned during any period of prior ownership/operation;
- c. All integrity test results, materials inventories, and/or notifications and reports made to and received from local, state, and federal authorities; and
- d. Any information you have access to regarding the substances used in connection with the production facilities during any period of prior ownership/operation.

Response: Range owns and operates the natural gas wells identified in

Question 27. There are no prior owners/operators of these wells.

- 30. Describe the nature of the work conducted by you at each NGPF identified in response to Question 25. For each NGPF owned or operated by you, provide information on the installation, operation, and maintenance of those production facilities. Your response should include, but not be limited to the following for each well:
 - a. The name or identifier of each well;
 - b. Well construction information (including specifications on casing depths, cement tops/bottoms, and perforated zones);
 - c. Well maintenance information (including logs and inspection records);
 - Well incident information (including fluid loss during drilling or storage, cement loss, problems during hydraulic fracturing or other operations).
 Provide any root cause analysis conducted and corrective actions taken in response;
 - e. Well lithologic logs (also known as "mud logs"); and
 - f. The constituents contained in as well as the quantities of those constituents in any produced water, brine and/or, any other fluids associated with those wells.

Response: See Responses to Inquiry No. 25.

- 31. Identify any contractors used by you that conducted any activities related to the wells identified in response to Question 30. For each contractor, identify:
 - a. The dates that they conducted work;
 - b. The nature of the work they conducted.

Response: See Responses to Inquiry No. 25.

- 32. Identify any other leaks, spills, or releases of oil and/or hazardous substances into the environment that have occurred from the Facility. For each such release, provide the following:
 - a. date;
 - b. duration of the release;

- c. substance(s) released;
- d. the approximate quantity of the substance(s) released;
- e. the origin of the release;
- f. the cause of the release;
- g. the location of the release;
- h. any and all activities undertaken in response to each such release or threatened release, including the notification of any agencies or governmental units about the release;
- i. The result of any and all investigations of the circumstances, nature, extent or location of the release or threatened release, including the results of any soil and water (ground and surface) testing undertaken;
- j. Whether any persons were provided with an alternative water supply; and
- k. All persons with information related to these releases.

Response: There have been no Federal reportable quantity releases on the Yeager Well Pad.

33. Provide any other reports, information or data related to activities conducted at or near the wells by you, your predecessors, contractors, and/or any other entity.

Response: The following documents are attached: (1) the Report (at Tab 1) and the WEG Results (at Tab 2).

34. Provide a complete inventory of any compounds used at all NGPFs identified in response to Question 25. Include the chemical composition, characteristics, physical state of each compound, along with the MSDSs, CAS Numbers, and product names.

Response: See Response to Inquiry No. 1.

- 35. Provide all documents, reports, information, or data collected related to the substances placed into and taken from the wells possessed by you or any party related to you by contract or otherwise. Your response should include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Analysis of production water constituents;
 - b. Analysis of condensate constituents;
 - c. Drilling fluid components (Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), Chemical Abstract Systems (CAS) Numbers, product names;
 - d. Water/geochemistry analysis from discrete production zones.
 - e. Provide the following information (including any reports that include such information) related to the injection of substances into the wells by you or any other person, including but not limited to:

- f. Hydraulic fracturing fluid components (including MSDS, CAS Number, product names);
- g. Workover fluids (including all underlying components of workover fluids) (including MSDS, CAS Number, product names);
- h. Formation fracturing records for wells (including the depths and dates).

Response: See Response to Inquiry No. 1.

36. Provide all reports, data or other information related to soil, water (ground and surface) and geology/hydrogeology at and around the Site. Provide copies of all documents containing such data or information, including past and present aerial photographs as well as documents containing the basis for and/or analysis or interpretation of that data or other information.

Response: Range is not aware of any responsive information other than that which is included at Tabs 1 and 2.

37. Describe the storage units at the Facility (e.g., above ground tanks or underground tanks) and provide the types of substance(s) stored and the total storage capacity of each storage unit by name and CAS number. In answering this question, include substances and capacities of "oil-filled equipment" and "mobile refuelers" that are defined in *Enclosure 1*. Identify the storage units and provide the storage capacity of each unit identified with each NGPF and identify the types of substance(s) stored and the total storage capacity of each storage unit by name and CAS number for those units. In responding to this question, indicate whether each substance is an oil and/or a hazardous substance.

Response: No aboveground or underground tanks were involved.

- 38. Has any contaminated soil ever been excavated or removed from areas around or near the wells? If so, provide the following:
 - a. Amount of soil excavated;
 - b. The substances contained in the excavated soil;
 - c. Location of excavation;
 - d. Distance from a navigable water of the United States or an adjoining shoreline:
 - e. Description of the pathway from the excavated soil area to a navigable water of the US or an adjoining shoreline, including topography and an analysis of whether the materials could reach a navigable water or adjoining shoreline;
 - f. Any information, including data, maps, and reports, related to any plume of substances associated with any soil excavation.

Response: No soils were excavated in connection with the discharge. In connection with other activities on the Yeager Pad, some soils may have been excavated.

39. If the Owner or Operator has in place a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures ("SPCC") Plan pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 112, a Facility Response Plan ("FRP") prepared pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 112.20, a state oil spill prevention plan, and/or some other spill prevention plan, provide EPA with a copy of all such plans. Please indicate whether a professional engineer prepared and/or certified any plan in place at the Facility. In the event the plan is undated, provide the date(s) on which the plan was prepared and implemented.

Response: As of the date of the water release, a PPC Plan existed. A copy is attached at Tab 3.

40. Provide a description of all procedures used to prevent and/or contain spills of substances from the Facility. This description should indicate the tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, or other equipment that are protected by dikes, the amount of material that can be contained by each dike, and the number of tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, and other equipment protected by each dike.

Response: See Responses to Inquiry Nos. 23 and 40. A copy of the applicable erosion and sedimentation plan is attached at Tab 4.

41. Indicate the material used to construct each dike and the condition of each dike listed in Question 40.

Response: See responses to Inquiry No. 40.

42. In the event that the Owner or Operator does not have in place a SPCC Plan, FRP or state oil prevention plan, describe any actions taken or proposed to prevent the recurrence of any spill identified in response to Question 1.

Response: As of the date of the water release, a PPC Plan existed. A copy is attached at Tab 3.

43. List any other information you wish to bring to the attention of the federal government at this time related to this matter.

Response: See responses above.

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March 29, 2011

Mr. Vince Yantko Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection California District Office 25 Technology Drive Coal Center, Pennsylvania 15423

Dear Mr. Yantko:

Subject: Incident Report

Range Resources - Appalachia LLC Yeager Unit Well Nos. 1H. 2H. and 7H

Well Permit Nos. 37-125-24314, 37-125-24315, and 37-125-23824

Amwell Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania

Range Resources - Appalachia, LLC (Range Resources) is submitting this letter as an incident report regarding the incident that occurred in conjunction with the drilling operations on the Yeager Unit Well Nos. 1H and 2H in Amwell Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The Yeager Unit Well Nos. 1H and 2H are permitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Bureau of Oil & Gas Management under Permit Nos. 37-125-24314 and 37-125-24315, respectively. Also on this well pad is the Yeager Unit Well No. 7H (Permit No. 37-125-23824) which was drilled and completed from September 2009 through December 2009. This submittal letter contains a description of the incident, including the cause of the incident and notifications that were made; the actions taken; and the actions to be taken to prevent a similar incident in the future.

On Thursday, March 10, 2011, Highland Environmental (Highland) was filtering groundwater encountered while drilling the vertical section of the well with an air rig to 50 micron from the reserve pit on the Yeager well pad. The water was tested using a field meter and was found to have a TDS of 9,200 ppm and conductivity of 8,200 uS. After filtering the water, Highland was loading their water trucks and hauling the water off-site for reuse. When Highland loaded the truck with the filtered water and started off site, approximately 20 gallons of filtered water was released from the pressure relief valve on the driver side of the truck. This pressure relief valve consists of a manual valve which is operated by the driver and an internal ball valve in the surge tank. The internal ball valve prevents the tank from bursting or imploding when loading and unloading the truck by allowing air pressure in the tank to equalize. The water was released from the tank near the bottom of a downhill grade due to the fact that the water surged forward during the downhill drive and unseated the ball valve and due to the fact that the driver of the truck had not closed the manual valve when he finished loading the truck with water. If the manual valve had been closed by the driver, the release of water would not have occurred.

Approximately 20 gallons of water was determined to have been released. This volume was determined based on the level of water in the sight glass on the back of the tanker. The water, when released from the truck, ran down the access road and across McAdams Road. The

Range Resources - Appalachia LLC

Mr. Vince Yantko
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
March 23, 2011
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water was heavily diluted due to the heavy rain that was occurring at the time and the stormwater runoff coming down McAdams road from the rainfall event. When Range Resources safety personnel arrived on site, absorbent pads/booms had been put down by Highland as an added precaution. Areas where water was pooled were tested with field meters for TDS and conductivity, but none of the water testing indicated elevated levels of TDS or conductivity. As a result, no cleanup was necessary. Range Resources personnel notified DEP as required by our Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan within a 2 hour window of the time of the incident. Weavertown Environmental was called out to take soil samples and a water sample to verify that there was no residual impact from the spill. When the analytical results are received by Range Resources, we will forward them to the DEP.

To prevent a similar incident in the future, Range Resources has consulted with all of its water hauling companies and reminded them that they need to check the manual valves and make certain that they are closed before hauling water from any site.

If you have any questions, or require any additional information, please call me.

Very truly yours,

RANGE RESOURCES #APPALACHIA, LLC

Carla L. Suszkowski, P.E. / Director, Regulatory and Environmental

cc: Jack Crook, PADEP Southwest Regional Office



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www.weavertown.com

Range Resources Post Remediation Summary Report

Prepared For:

Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 15301

April 4, 2011

Prepared By:

Weavertown Environmental Group 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106

Sample Site:

Yeager Unit 1-3H

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND FIELD ACTIVITIES

A twenty gallon brine water release from the back of a vacuum truck occurred at the entrance to the Yeager Unite 1-3H site on March 10, 2011. Weavertown Environmental Group (WEG) was notified of the release and mobilized at 12:30 p.m. March 10, 2011 with a Project Supervisor and an Environmental Scientist. The impacted ground surface consisted of the entry way to the Yeager well site and a cow field across McAdams Road. Potential contamination in the cow field was estimated to be approximately 70 feet long by 50 feet wide. The extent of the spill was based on field screening through visual evidence by Range Resources employees. WEG was on site from 1:00 p.m. March 10, 2011 to 3:00 p.m. March 10, 2011 for the entire sampling event.

2.0 POST REMEDIATION SOIL SAMPLING METHODS

The Environmental Scientist from WEG conducted the water and soil sampling at the Yeager Unit 1-3H site on March 10, 2011. A water sample was collected to check for contamination in standing water in the cow field where the brine water was likely to mix. Two categories of soil samples were collected and identified as: background and potentially impacted soils. The object of the sampling for this project was to collect representative samples of the soils and water for laboratory analysis to ensure further excavation is not needed. The descriptions of the sample types and methods are included to aid in interpreting the analytical results.

Each time a soil sample was collected, a Soil Sample Collection Log and Site Map were completed to record relevant observations and procedures. The Soil Sample Collection Logs and Site Maps are displayed in Appendix A.

The sampling instrument was thoroughly decontaminated after each sampling point to prevent cross contamination of the samples. The instrument was cleaned with Alconox or a similar detergent and rinsed with distilled water at least three times or until there was no longer any detectable debris remaining.

- Water Samples One Water Sample was collected from a four inch pool of water towards the center of the impacted area. The water was sampled because of the possibility of brine water mixing with the standing water in the cow field. Sample glassware was filled above the lid, to ensure no air bubbles were trapped inside, and preserved with ice.
- Background Sample One Background Sample was collected from a non-impacted area away from the release. This sample was used to compare and contrast the impacted soil results with non-impacted soils at the site. A hand trowel was used to remove the top layer of vegetation and collect the sample to a depth of approximately six inches. The samples were placed directly into laboratory glassware and preserved.

• <u>Impacted Soil Samples - Three Soil Samples</u> were collected from areas down hill of the release that had potentially impacted soil. A knowledgeable Range Resources employee visually scanned the impacted area and decided on three different areas to sample. The samples were collected at a depth of approximately 6 inches, placed directly into laboratory glassware and preserved.

- 3.0 RESULTS

Analytes with concentrations above the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) are presented in Table 3.1 for background samples and post-excavation samples. A table for the water sample, WS-01, is not included because the Target Compound List (TCL) found no analytes above the PQL present in the sample.

Results that report concentrations between the PQL and the Minimum Detection Limit (MDL) are displayed for analytes that have at least one sample result above the PQL. The MDL describes the level of detection that the analyst was able to achieve with confidence that the analyte was present in the sample but not a high enough concentration to be quantifiable due to instrument background "noise". Samples were sent to Microseeps Laboratory in Pittsburgh, PA under standard Chain of Custody protocol. Laboratory reports with analytical results are included in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 Concentrations of contaminants above the Practical Quantitation Limit for the background

and impacted soil sampling at Yeager Unit 1-3H site on March 10, 2011.

Analyte	B-01	S-01	S-02	S-03
Chloride	2.2 mg/L*	3.3 mg/L	3.2 mg/L	2 mg/L*
Arsenic	6.2 mg/Kg	8.2 mg/Kg	8.6 mg/Kg	8.3 mg/Kg
Barium	93 mg/Kg	120 mg/Kg	180 mg/Kg	130 mg/Kg
Chromium	16 mg/Kg	21 mg/Kg	21 mg/Kg	19 mg/Kg
Lead	20 mg/Kg	28 mg/Kg	35 mg/Kg	27 mg/Kg
2-Butanone	25 μg/Kg	27 μg/Kg	27 μg/Kg	41 μg/Kg
Acetone	88 μg/Kg	120 μg/Kg	120 μg/Kg	150 μg/Kg
Oil and Grease	260 mg/Kg	740 mg/Kg	930 mg/Kg	620 mg/Kg
TPH	180mg/Kg	500 mg/Kg	510 mg/Kg	490 mg/Kg

^{* -} Indicates contaminant concentrations above the MDL but below the PQL.



WEG Project Number: E10660 Customer	Number: NA
Date: 03-10-2011	
Sample Number: WS-01	
Company Name: Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC	, ,
Company Address: 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 153	301
	ber: (724) 288-9542
Email: jmatinko@rangeresources.com	Jei. (724) 200-3J42
Email: matinkowrangeresources.com	
Site Informatio	n
Sampling Site Name/Well#: Yeager Unit 1-3H	
Sample Site Location: 1152 McAdams Road Washington, PA 15301	t ·
Site Contact: Jessica Brennen Phone: (724) 288-9506
Project Description: On March 10, 2011, a vacuum truck released	twenty gallons of brine water at the entrance
of the Yeager well site. The brine water flowed across the street into	to the neighboring cow field. A water sample
was collected from a pool of water next to the pipe carrying runoff	water from under the road. WS-01 was
collected because of the possibility of brine water mixing with the s	tanding water located in this area. The sample
was collected in preserved viles and placed in a cooler full of ice.	
Sampling Informa	tion
Sampling Observations and Notes: At the time of the sampling, the	temperature was 45°F and raining. WS-01
was a dark, muddy water sample. No significant odors were detect	ed and no visual signs of contamination were
noticed.	
Requested Analysis: Volatile Organic Compound Target Compound	d List (TLC)
Equipment Needed: Sampling Truck, Soil Sampling Equipment, Ni	itrile and Leather Gloves, Decontamination
Materials, Appropriate PPE	
Laboratory Utilized: Microseeps, Inc.	



WEG Project Number: E10660 Customer Number: NA
Date: 03-10-2011
Sample Number: B-01
Company Name: Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
Company Address: 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 15301
Requested By: Jeremy Matinko Phone Number: (724) 288-9542
Email: jmatinko@rangeresources.com
Site Information
Sampling Site Name/Well#: Yeager Unit 1-3H
Semanta Sida Lagrationa, 4452 MacA dama Dand Washington DA 45204
Sample Site Location: 1152 McAdams Road Washington, PA 15301
Site Contact: Jessica Brennen Phone: (724) 288-9506
Project Description: On March 10, 2011, a vacuum truck released twenty gallons of brine water at the entrance
of the Yeager Unit 1-3H well site. The brine water flowed across the street into the neighboring cow field. One
background sample was collected to contrast against the three potentially impacted soil samples. B-01 was
collected in the cow field, south of the release.
Sampling Information
Sampling information
Sampling Observations and Notes: At the time of the sampling, the temperature was 45°F and raining. B-01 was
a wet, brown, silty clay with grass sods throughout. No significant odors were detected and no visual signs of
contamination were noticed
Requested Analysis: TPH, Oil and Grease, BTEX, pH, Chlorides, RCRA metals, Semi-volatiles, Volatiles, Sulfate,
Ethylene Glycol, Sodium
Equipment Needed: Sampling Truck, Soil Sampling Equipment, Nitrile and Leather Gloves, Decontamination
Materials, Appropriate PPE
Laboratory Utilized: Microseeps, Inc.



WEG Project Number: E10660 Customer Number: NA
Date: 03-10-2011
Sample Number: S-01
Company Name: Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
Company Address: 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 15301
Requested By: Jeremy Matinko Phone Number: (724) 288-9542
Email: imatinko@rangeresources.com
Site Information
Sampling Site Name/Well#: Yeager Unit 1-3H
Sample Site Location:1152 McAdams Road Washington,PA 15301
Site Contact: Jessica Brennen Phone: (724) 288-9506
Project Description: On March 10, 2011, a vacuum truck released twenty gallons of brine water at the entrance
of the Yeager well site. The brine water flowed across the street into the neighboring cow field. S-01 was
collected on the southern most boundary of where the release was likely to reach. It was collected as a grab
sample from the top six inches of soil, placed in preserved laboratory glassware and put in a cooler full of ice.
Sampling Information
Sampling Observations and Notes: At the time of the sampling, the temperature was 45°F and raining. S-01 was
a very wet, brown, silty clay with grass sods throughout. No significant odors were detected and no visual signs of
contamination were noticed
Requested Analysis: TPH, Oil and Grease, BTEX, pH, Chlorides, RCRA metals, Semi-volatiles, Volatiles, Sulfate,
Ethylene Glycol, Sodium
Equipment Needed: Sampling Truck, Soil Sampling Equipment, Nitrile and Leather Gloves, Decontamination
Materials, Appropriate PPE
Laboratory Utilized: Microseeps, Inc.



WEG Project Number: E10660 Customer Number: NA
Date: 03-10-2011
Sample Number: S-02
Company Name: Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
Company Address: 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 15301
Requested By: Jeremy Matinko Phone Number: (724) 288-9542
Email: imatinko@rangeresources.com
Site Information
Sampling Site Name/Well#: Yeager Unit 1-3H
Sample Site Location: 1152 McAdams Road Washington, PA 15301
Site Contact: Jessica Brennen Phone: (724) 288-9506
Project Description: On March 10, 2011, a vacuum truck released twenty gallons of brine water at the entrance
of the Yeager well site. The brine water flowed across the street into the neighboring cow field. S-02 was
collected on the northern most boundary of where the release was likely to reach. It was collected as a grab
sample from the top six inches of soil, placed in preserved laboratory glassware and put in a cooler full of ice.
Sampling Information
Sampling Observations and Notes: At the time of the sampling, the temperature was 45°F and raining. S-02 was
a wet, brown, silty clay with grass sods throughout. No significant odors were detected and no visual signs of
contamination were noticed.
Requested Analysis: TPH, Oil and Grease, BTEX, pH, Chlorides, RCRA metals, Semi-volatiles, Volatiles, Sulfate,
Ethylene Glycol, Sodium
Equipment Needed: Sampling Truck, Soil Sampling Equipment, Nitrile and Leather Gloves, Decontamination
Materials, Appropriate PPE
Laboratory Utilized: Microseeps, Inc.



WEG Project Number: E10660 Customer Number: NA
Date: 03-10-2011
Sample Number: S-03
Company Name: Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
Company Address: 2300 North Main Street Washington, PA 15301
Requested By: Jeremy Matinko Phone Number: (724) 288-9542
Email: jmatinko@rangeresources.com
Site Information
Sampling Site Name/Well#: Yeager Unit 1-3H
Sample Site Location: _1152 McAdams Road Washington,PA 15301
Sample Site Location: 1152 WCAdams Road Washington, PA 15501
Site Contact: Jessica Brennen Phone: (724) 288-9506
Project Description: On March 10, 2011, a vacuum truck released twenty gallons of brine water at the entrance
of the Yeager well site. The brine water flowed across the street into the neighboring cow field. S-03 was
collected in the area most down gradient of where the release was likely to reach. It was collected as a grab
sample from the top six inches of soil, placed in preserved laboratory glassware and put in a cooler full of ice.
Sampling Information
. •
Sampling Observations and Notes: At the time of the sampling, the temperature was 45°F and raining. S-03 was
a very wet, brown, silty clay with grass sods throughout. No significant odors were detected and no visual signs of
contamination were noticed
Requested Analysis: TPH, Oil and Grease, BTEX, pH, Chlorides, RCRA metals, Semi-volatiles, Volatiles, Sulfate,
Ethylene Glycol, Sodium
Equipment Needed: Sampling Truck, Soil Sampling Equipment, Nitrile and Leather Gloves, Decontamination
Materials, Appropriate PPE
Laboratory Utilized: Microseeps, Inc.



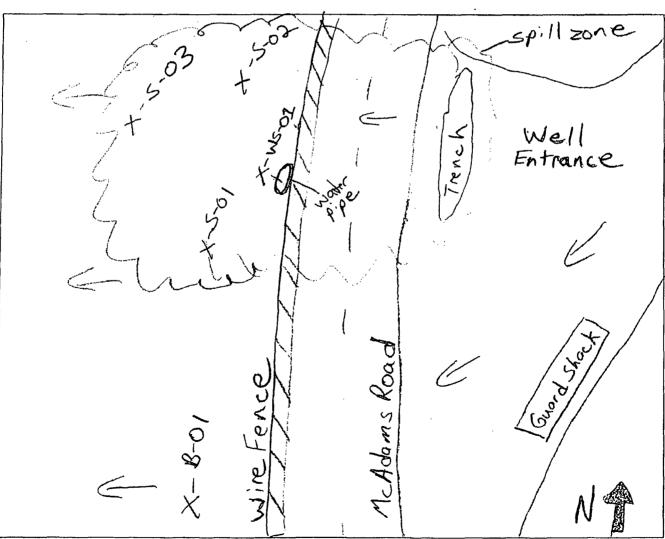
Soil Sample Collection Map

Project Number: <u>E10660</u>	Date: 03-11-2011
Site Name: Yeager Unit 1-3H	
Site Location: 1152 McAdams Road Washington, PA 15301	
Additional Notes: Map is not drawn to scale	

Site Map:

The state of the s

10.00



X - Sample Collected



Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 1 of 15 Lab Proj #: P1103109 Report Date: 03/30/11

Client Proj Name: Yeager Client Proj #: E10660

Laboratory Results

Total pages in data package: 19

Lab Sample #	Client Sample ID
P1103109-01	B-01
P1103109-02	S-01
P1103109-03	S-02
P1103109-04	S-03
P1103109-05	WS-01

Microseeps test results meet all the requirements of the NELAC standards or provide reasons and/or justification if they do not.

Approved By:	Leather Hauser	Date:	5130/11	
Project Manager:	Heather Hauser			

The analytical results reported here are reliable and usable to the precision expressed in this report. As required by some regulating authorities, a full discussion of the uncertainty in our analytical results can be obtained at our web site or through customer service. Unless otherwise specified, all results are reported on a wet weight basis.

As a valued client we would appreciate your comments on our service.

Please call customer service at (412)826-5245 or email customerservice@microseeps.com.

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 2 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Case Narrative: The ethylene glycol analyses were performed by Free-Col Laboratories, PA Lab ID-PA20-00073. See attached report. All analyses, with the exception of pH(1:1) and VOC's, were performed by Pace Analytical Services, PA Lab ID-PA65-282. The RPD on the duplicate sample analyses for total lead was outside of control limits. The percent recovery on the MS for 2,4-dinitrotoluene, 4-chloro-3-methylpheno and 4-nitrophenol were outside of control limits. The percent recovery on the MSD for 4-nitrophenol was outside of control limits. Sulfate was detected in the ASTM method blank below the reporting limit. The chloride and sulfate analyses were performed on an ASTM extraction. The percent recovery on the water batch volatiles MS/MSD for acetone, 2-butanone and carbon tetrachloride were outside of control limits. The percent recovery on the soil LCS for chlorobenzene and vinyl chloride were outside of control limits.

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 3 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

	Sample Description B-01 Matrix Water		<u>Lab Sample #</u> P1103109-01		Sampled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11		<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Ā	nalyte(s)	Flaç	Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву
N	/etChem		·· · ·		•				
	Chloride	JL	2.2	3.0	0.2	mg/L	SM4500-CI-E	3/16/11	pas
	Sulfate	UL	< 10.0	10.0	1.2	mg/L	D516-02	3/16/11	pas
M	letals							0.000.4.4	
	Arsenic	L	6.200	0.490	0.230	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Barium	L	93.000	2.000	0.450	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Cadmium	UL	< 0.290	0.290	0.029	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Chromium	L	16.000	0.490	0.039	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Lead	L	20.000	0.490	0.180	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Mercury	JL	0.02	0.15	0.0018	mg/Kg dry	7471	3/28/11	pas
	Selenium	UL	< 0.780	0.780	0.580	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Silver	UL	< 0.590	0.590	0.290	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Sodium	UL	< 520.000	520.000	260.000	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/17/11	pas
	olatiles		44.5					04744	
N	• •	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	C\$
		U	< 11.0	11.0	8.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	• •	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,1-Dichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,1-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,2-Dichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N		U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs
N			25.0	22.0	1.6	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	2-Hexanone	U	< 22.0	22.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	U	< 22.0	22.0	1.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N			88.0	22.0	5.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Benzene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	·8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Bromodichloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Bromoform	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Bromomethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	1.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs
Ν	Carbon Disulfide	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Carbon tetrachloride	υ	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Chlorobenzene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Chloroethane	Ų	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Chloroform	υ	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Chloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs
Ν	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Dibromochloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Ethylbenzene	J	0.8	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	, ,	J	2.0	22.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Methylene Chloride	U	< 22.0	22.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν		J	0.6	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	Styrene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS .
N	Tetrachloroethene	Ü	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Toluene	J	1.3	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	\$260B	3/17/11	CS



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road

Carnegie, PA 15106

Page: Page 4 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description B-01		<u>Matrix</u> Solid		<u>Lab Sample #</u> P1103109-01		<u>pled Date/Time</u> 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39	
Analyte(s)	Fla	g Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву
Volatiles		- 44.0	44.0			nacab	2147144	
N Trichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N Vinyl Chloride	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Others Oil and Grease	L	260.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas
Percent Solids	L	66	0.1	0.1	%	D2974-87	3/15/11	pas
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	L	180.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas
SemiVolatiles	_	100.00	150.00	40.00	mg/ing dry	5071	0/10/11	pus
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	840.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ÜL	< 490.0	490.0	95.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	190.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	320.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	310.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Chloronaphthalene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	91.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Chlorophenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Methylnaphthalene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Methylphenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	840.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Nitrophenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	UL	< 490.0	490.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
3-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	UL	< 490.0	490.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	230.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chloroaniline	UL	< 490.0	490.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether	UL	< 490.0	490.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Methylphenol	UL	< 980.0	980.0	300.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	220.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Nitrophenol	UL	< 490.0	490.0	91.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Acenaphthene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Acenaphthylene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	90.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Anthracene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	72.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(a)anthracene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	78.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(a)pyrene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	72.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	70.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UL	< 490.0	490.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	UL	< 490.0	490.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	UL	< 490.0	490.0	210.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2chloroisopropyl)ether	UL	< 490.0	490.0	59.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	UL	< 490.0	490.0	62.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Lab Proj #: P1103109 Report Date: 03/30/11 Client Proj Name: Yeager Client Proj #: E10660

Page: Page 5 of 15

Sample Description B-01	Solid		<u>Lab Sample #</u> P1103109-01			pled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 <u>1</u> 2:39	
Analyte(s)	Flag R	esult	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву
<u>SemiVolatiles</u>								
Butyl benzyl phthalate		490.0	490.0	50.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Chrysene		490.0	490.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UL <	490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Dibenzofuran	UL <	490.0	490.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Diethyl phthalate	UL <	490.0	490.0	78.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Dimethyl phthalate	UL <	490.0	490.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Di-n-butyl phthalate	UL <	490.0	490.0	76.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Di-n-octyl phthalate	UL <	490.0	490.0	63.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Fluoranthene	UL <	490.0	490.0	86.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Fluorene	UL <	490.0	490.0	88.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Hexachlorobenzene	UL <	490.0	490.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Hexachlorobutadiene	UL <	490.0	490.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UL <	490.0	490.0	84.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Hexachloroethane	UL <	490.0	490.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UL <	490.0	490.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Isophorone	UL <	490.0	490.0	76.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Naphthalene	UL <	490.0	490.0	62.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Nitrobenzene	UL <	490.0	490.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	UL <	490.0	490.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	UL <	490.0	490.0	94.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Pentachlorophenol	UL <	1200.0	1200.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Phenanthrene	UL <	490.0	490.0	86.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Phenol		490.0	490.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Pyrene		490.0	490.0	90.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Camegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 6 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

	Sample Description S-01	<u>Matrix</u> Water		<u>Lab Sample #</u> P1103109-02		Sampled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11		<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39	
	nalyte(s)		Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву
_	VetChem_								
	Chloride	L	3.3	3.0	0.2	mg/L	SM4500-CI-E	3/16/11	pas
	Sulfate	UL	< 10.0	10.0	1.2	mg/L	D516-02	3/16/11	pas
N	letals			0.400				0.000.44	
	Arsenic	L	8.200	0.460	0.210	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Barium	L	120.000	1.800	0.420	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Cadmium	UL	< 0.270	0.270	0.027	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Chromium	L	21.000	0.460	0.037	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Lead	L.	28.000	0.460	0.160	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Mercury	JL	0.04	0.14	0.0017	mg/Kg dry	7471	3/28/11	pas
	Selenium	UL	< 0.730	0.730	0.540	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Silver	UL	< 0.550	0.550	0.270	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas
	Sodium .	UL	< 550.000	550.000	280.000	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/17/11	pas
	olatiles		- 44.0	11.0	0.4		92600	2117111	
N	.,.,	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11 3/17/11	_ CS
N	,,	U	< 11.0	11.0	8.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B		CS
N	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,1-Dichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,1-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0 < 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,2-Dichloroethane	U		11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	1,2-Dichloropropane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	2-Butanone		27.0	22.0	1.6	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	2-Hexanone	· U	< 22.0	22.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	U	< 22.0 120.0	22.0	1.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Acetone			22.0	5.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Benzene	J	1.8	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Bromodichloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Bromoform	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Bromomethane	Ü	< 11.0	11.0	1.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Carbon Disulfide	J	8.5	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Carbon tetrachloride	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Chlorobenzene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Chloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Chloroform	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Chloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	· U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Dibromochloromethane	Ü	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Ethylbenzene	J	1.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	• •	J	3.6	22.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Methylene Chloride	U	< 22.0	22.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	•	J	1.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Styrene	Ü	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Tetrachloroethene	J	0.7	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
N	Toluene	J	5.4	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs
N	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Ν	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 7 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description S-01	<u>Matrix</u> Solid		<u>Lab Sample #</u> P1103109-02		Sampled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11		<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39	
Analyte(s)	Fla	g Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву
Volatiles								
N Trichloroethene	υ	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs
N Vinyl Chloride	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS
Others								
Oil and Grease	L	740.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas
Percent Solids	L	66	0.1	0.1	%	D2974-87	3/15/11	pas
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	L	500.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas
SemiVolatiles		- F00 0	500.0	00.0	82	00700	0.005.44	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	86.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	98.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	190.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0	320.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UL	< 500.0 < 1300.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UL	< 500.0	1300.0	320.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UL	< 500.0 < 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Chloronaphthalene	UL	< 500.0 < 500.0	500.0 500.0	180.0 94.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C 8270C	3/25/11 3/25/11	pas
2-Chlorophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Methylnaphthalene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0		8270C 8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Methylphenol	UL	< 500.0 < 500.0	500.0	86.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
2-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0		ug/Kg dry		3/25/11	pas
2-Nitrophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	180.0 140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C 8270C	3/25/11	pas
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	UL	< 500.0	500.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
3-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0	150.0		8270C	3/25/11	pas
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C 8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chloroaniline	UL	< 500.0 < 500.0	500.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Methylphenol	UL	< 1000.0	1000.0	310.0		8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0	230.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C 8270C	3/25/11	pas
4-Nitrophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	94.0		8270C	3/25/11	pas
Acenaphthene	UL	< 500.0 < 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Acenaphthylene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	92.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas pas
Anthracene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	74.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(a)anthracene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	80.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(a)pyrene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	74.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	74.0 72.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C 8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	UL	< 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	220.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2chloroisopropyl)ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	60.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	63.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas



Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 8 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description	Matrix	Lab Sample #	Sampled Date/Time	Received
S-01	Solid	P1103109-02	10 Mar. 11	11 Mar. 11 12:39

S-01	Sol	IId	P11037	109-02		10 Mar. 11	11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Analyte(s)	Flag	Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
SemiVolatiles									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	51.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Chrysene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dibenzofuran	UL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Diethyl phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	80.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dimethyl phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	78.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	65.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Fluoranthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	89.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Fluorene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	90.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorobutadiene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	86.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachloroethane	UL	< 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Isophorone	UL	< 500.0	500.0	78.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Naphthalene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	63.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Nitrobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	UL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	UL	< 500.0	500.0	96.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Pentachlorophenol	UL	< 1300.0	1300.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Phenanthrene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	89.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Phenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Pyrene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	92.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 9 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

_	ample Description -02	<u>Mal</u> Wa		<u>Lab San</u> P11031			pled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Ā	nalyte(s)	Flag	Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
N	/etChem		,							
	Chloride	L	3.2	3.0	0.2	mg/L	SM4500-CI-E	3/16/11	pas	
	Sulfate	UL	< 10.0	10.0	1.2	mg/L	D516-02	3/16/11	pas	
M	etals			. 700			00.400	0.600.444	_	
	Arsenic	L .	8.600	9.760	0.350	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Barium	L.	180.000	3.100	0.700	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Cadmium	JL	0.160	0.460	0.046	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Chromium	L	21.000	0.760	0.061	mg/Kg dry		3/28/11	pas	
	Lead	L	35.000	0.760	0.270	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Mercury	JL	0.05	0.15	0.0018	mg/Kg dry	7471	3/28/11	pas	
	Selenium	UL	< 1.200	1.200	0.900	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Silver	UL	< 0.920	0.920	0.460	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Sodium	UL	< 790.000	790.000	400.000	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/17/11	pas	
	olatiles	11	. 44.0	44.0	0.4		00000	2/47/44		
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	8.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	•	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11 3/17/11	CS	
N	1,1-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N		U U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	• •	U.	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N			27.0	22.0 22.0	1.6	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N		U	< 22.0		0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	U	< 22.0	22.0	1.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Acetone	ı	120.0	22.0	5.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Benzene	J	2.0	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry		3/17/11	CS CS	
N	Bromodichloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Bromoform	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Bromomethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	1.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Carbon Disulfide	J	4.3	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry		3/17/11	CS	
N	Carbon tetrachloride	U U	< 11.0 < 11.0	11.0 11.0	0.4 0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS CS	
N	Chlorobenzene	U		11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Chlorostom	U	< 11.0 < 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Chloroform					ug/Kg dry		3/17/11	CS	
N	Chloromethane	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS CS	
N	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry		3/17/11	CS	
N	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B			
N	Dibromochloromethane	Ų	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11 3/17/11	CS CS	
N	Ethylbenzene	J	0.9 3.3	11.0 22.0	0.2 0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	m & p-Xylene	J				ug/Kg dry		3/17/11		
N	Methylene Chloride	U	< 22.0 0.9	22.0 11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	cs cs	
N	o-Xylene	J U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2 0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS.	
N	Styrene Tetrachloroethene	J	1.1	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Toluene	j	4.7	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	Ç\$	
7 7	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS CS	
N		U	< 11.0	11.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
14	a ans-1,5-Dichiolopiopene	U	- 11.0	11.0	J.7	agring ury	02000	O/ 11/11		



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Camegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 10 of 15 Lab Proj #: P1103109 Report Date: 03/30/11 Client Proj Name: Yeager

Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description S-02		<u>itrix</u> olid	<u>Lab Sa</u> P11031			pled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 M ar. 11 12:39		
Analyte(s)	Fla	g Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
Volatiles									
N Trichloroethene	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N Vinyl Chloride	U	< 11.0	11.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
<u>Others</u>									
Oil and Grease	L	930.00	160.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas	
Percent Solids	L	61	0.1	0.1	%	D2974-87	3/15/11	pas	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	L	510.00	160.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas	
SemiVolatiles		- 540.0	E 40 0	00.0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	93.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	210.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	350.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 540.0	54 0.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	350.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	190.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Chloronaphthalene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Chlorophenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Methylnaphthalene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Methylphenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	93.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	200.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
2-Nitrophenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	UL	< 540.0	540.0	200.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
3-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	UL	< 540.0	540.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	260.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Chloroaniline	ÜL	< 540.0	540.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether	UL	< 540.0	540.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Methylphenol	UL	< 1100.0	1100.0	340.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1400.0	1400.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
4-Nitrophenol	UL	< 540.0	540.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Acenaphthene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Acenaphthylene	UĹ	< 540.0	540.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Anthracene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	80.0	ug/Kg dry		3/28/11		
Benzo(a)anthracene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	87.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Benzo(a)pyrene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	80.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	78.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UL	< 540.0	540.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	UL	< 540.0	540.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	UL	< 540.0	540.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Bis(2chloroisopropyl)ether	UL	< 540.0 < 540.0	540.0	65.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	UL	< 540.0 < 540.0	540.0	69.0	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas pas	



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 11 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description	<u>Matrix</u>		Lab Sar	nple#		pled Date/Time	Received		
S-02	Solid		P11031			10 Mar. 11	11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Analyte(s)	Flag R	esult	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
SemiVolatiles									
Butyl benzyl phthalate			540.0	56.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Chrysene	UL <	540.0	540.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	. UL <	540.0	540.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Dibenzofuran	UL <	540.0	540.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Diethyl phthalate	UL <	540.0	540.0	87.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Dimethyl phthalate	UL <	540.0	540.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	UL <	540.0	540.0	85.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	UL <	540.0	540.0	70.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Fluoranthene	UL <	540.0	540.0	96.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Fluorene	UL <	540.0	540.0	98.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Hexachlorobenzene	UL <	540.0	540.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Hexachlorobutadiene	UL <	540.0	540.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UL <	540.0	540.0	93.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Hexachloroethane	UL <	540.0	540.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UL <	540.0	540.0	260 .0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Isophorone	UL <	540.0	540.0	85.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Naphthalene	UL <	540.0	540.0	69.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Nitrobenzene	UL <	540.0	540.0	160.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	. UL <	540.0	540.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	UL <	540.0	540.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Pentachlorophenol	UL <	1400.0	1400.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Phenanthrene	UL <	540.0	540.0	96.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Phenol	UL <	54 0.0	540.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	
Pyrene	UL <	540.0	540.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/28/11	pas	

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 12 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

	ample Description -03	Water					oled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Ā	nalyte(s)	Flaç	Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
N	/etChem									
	Chloride	JL	2.0	3.0	0.2	mg/L	SM4500-CI-E	3/16/11	pas	
	Sulfate	UL	< 10.0	10.0	1.2	mg/L	D516-02	3/16/11	pas	
M	<u>etals</u>	_						0.000.4.4		
	Arsenic	L	8.300	0.630	0.290	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Barium	L	130.000	2.500	0.580	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Cadmium	JL	0.082	0.380	0.038	mg/Kg dry		3/28/11	pas	
	Chromium	L	19.000	0.630	0.051	mg/Kg dry		3/28/11	pas	
	Lead	L	27.000	0.630	0.230	mg/Kg dry		3/28/11	pas	
	Mercury	JL	0.05	0.14	0.0017	mg/Kg dry		3/28/11	pas	
	Selenium	UL	< 1.000	1.000	0.750	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Silver	UL	< 0.760	0.760	0.380	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/28/11	pas	
	Sodium	UL	< 520.000	520.000	260.000	mg/Kg dry	6010B	3/17/11	pas	
	olatiles		440.0	40.0	0.4		92600	3/17/11		
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.8	ug/Kg dry	8260B 8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs cs	
N	1,1-Dichloroethane	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.4 0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	1,1-Dichloroethene	U U	< 12.0 < 12.0	12.0 12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	1,2-Dichloroethane	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	1,2-Dichloropropane 2-Butanone	U	41.0	24.0	1.6	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	2-Hexanone	.U	< 24.0	24.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N		U	< 24.0	24.0	1.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	4-Methyl-2-pentanone Acetone	U	150.0	24.0	5.0	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Benzene	υ	< 12.0	12.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Bromodichloromethane	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Bromoform	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Bromomethane	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	1.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Carbon Disulfide	.J	1.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Carbon tetrachloride	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Chlorobenzene	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Chloroethane	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Chloroform	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Chloromethane	Ŭ	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	·	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Dibromochloromethane	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Ethylbenzene	J	0.8	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	m & p-Xylene	Ĵ	2.9	24.0	0.3	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Methylene Chloride	Ŭ	< 24.0	24.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	o-Xylene	J	0.8	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Styrene	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	Tetrachloroethene	Ü	< 12.0	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	Toluene	Ĵ	2.6	12.0	0.2	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Ū	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS	
N	·	Ū	< 12.0	12.0	0.4	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	cs	
	- r · - r				•					



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 13 of 15
Lab Proj #: P1103109
Report Date: 03/30/11
Client Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description S-03		<u>trix</u> Ilid	<u>Lab Sar</u> P11031			<u>pled Date/Time</u> 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Analyte(s)	Fla	g Result	PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	Ву	
Volatiles	U	4100	12.0	0.0		8260B	3/17/11	cs	
N Trichloroethene	U	< 12.0 < 12.0	12.0 12.0	0.2 0.5	ug/Kg dry	8260B	3/17/11	CS CS	
N Vinyl Chloride	U	< 12.0	12.0	0.5	ug/Kg dry	020UB	3/1//11	ŲS.	
Others Oil and Grease	L	620.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas	
Percent Solids	Ĺ	67	0.1	0.1	%	D2974-87	3/15/11	pas	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	L	490.00	150.00	40.00	mg/Kg dry	9071	3/16/11	pas	
SemiVolatiles	-	400.00	100.00	40.00	mgrig ary	0011	G. 1 G. 1 .	P	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	85.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ÜL.	< 500.0	500.0	96.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	190.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	320.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	" UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	320.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ŪL	< 500.0	500.0	92.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Chlorophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Methylnaphthalene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Methylphenol	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	85.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Nitroaniline	ÜL	< 1200.0	1200.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
2-Nitrophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	UL	< 500.0	500.0	180.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
3-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	230.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Chloroaniline	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	100.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether	ÜL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Methylphenol	UL	< 990.0	990.0	310.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Nitroaniline	UL	< 1200.0	1200.0	220.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
4-Nitrophenol	UL	< 500.0	500.0	92.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Acenaphthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Acenaphthylene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	91.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Anthracene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	73.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Benzo(a)anthracene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	79.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Benzo(a)pyrene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	73.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	71.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UL	< 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	UL	< 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	220.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Bis(2chloroisopropyl)ether	UL	< 500.0	500.0	59.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	UL	< 500.0	500.0	62.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	



Data Qualifiers: J - estimated value, U - Non detect, R - Poor surrogate recovery, M - Recovery/RPD poor for MS/MSD, SAMP/DUP, B - detected in blank, S - field sample as received did not meet NELAC sample acceptance criteria, L - Subcontracted Lab used, N - NELAC certified analysis

Contact: Mike McCaffrey Address: 2 Dorrington Road Carnegie, PA 15106 Page: Page 14 of 15 Lab Proj #: P1103109 Report Date: 03/30/11 Client Proj Name: Yeager

ent Proj Name: Yeager
Client Proj #; E10660

Sample Description S-03	<u>Matrix</u> Solid	<u>Lab Sa</u> P11031		Sam	pled Date/Time 10 Mar. 11	<u>Received</u> 11 Mar. 11 12:39		
Analyte(s)	Flag Resul	t PQL	MDL	Units	Method #	Analysis Date	By	
<u>SemiVolatiles</u>								
Butyl benzyl phthalate	UL < 500.0	500.0	50.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Chrysene	UL < 500.0	500.0	170.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UL. < 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dibenzofuran	UL < 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Diethyl phthalate	UL < 500.0	500.0	79.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Dimethyl phthalate	UL < 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	UL < 500.0	500.0	77.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	UL < 500.0	500.0	64.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Fluoranthene	UL < 500.0	500.0	88.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Fluorene	UL < 500.0	500.0	89.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorobenzene	UL < 500.0	500.0	110.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorobutadiene	UL < 500.0	500.0	120.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UL < 500.0	500.0	85.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Hexachloroethane	UL < 500,0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UL < 500.0	500.0	240.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Isophorone	UL < 500.0	500.0	77.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Naphthalene	UL < 500.0	500.0	62.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Nitrobenzene	UL < 500.0	500.0	150.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	UL < 500.0	500.0	140.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	UL < 500.0	500.0	95.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Pentachiorophenol	UL < 1200	.0 1200.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Phenanthrene	UL < 500.0	500.0	88.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Phenol	UL < 500.0	500.0	130.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	
Pyrene	UL < 500.0	500.0	91.0	ug/Kg dry	8270C	3/25/11	pas	

Contact: Mike McCaffrey
Address: 2 Dorrington Road
Carnegie, PA 15106

Page: Page 15 of 15 Lab Proj #: P1103109 Report Date: 03/30/11 Client Proj Name: Yeager

Client Proj #: E10660

Sample Description Sampled Date/Time Matrix Lab Sample # Received WS-01 Water P1103109-05 10 Mar. 11 11 Mar. 11 12:39 Analyte(s) Flag Result PQL MDL Method # Units **Analysis Date** By Volatiles N 1.1.1-Trichloroethane U < 5.0 5.0 0.4 8260B ua/L 3/12/11 CS N 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane U < 5.0 5.0 0.3 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS N 1.1.2-Trichloroethane U < 5.0 5.0 0.4 8260B 3/12/11 ug/L CS 1,1-Dichloroethane ш < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 cs 1,1-Dichloroethene U < 5.0 5.0 0.3ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS 1,2-Dichloroethane U < 5.0 5.0 0.4 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS 1,2-Dichloropropane U < 5.0 5.0 0.2 8260B 3/12/11 ug/L cs 2-Butanone U < 10.0 10.0 8260B 1.1 ug/L 3/12/11 CS < 10.0 2-Hexanone 10.0 0.7 8260B 3/12/11 ug/L CS 4-Methyl-2-pentanone U < 10.0 10.0 0.5 8260B Ν 3/12/11 ug/L CS UM < 10.0 Ν Acetone 10.0 8260B 1.4 ug/L 3/12/11 CS < 5.0 Benzene U 5.0 8260B Ν 0.1 ug/L 3/12/11 CS Bromodichloromethane U < 5.0 N 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS Ν Bromoform U < 5.0 5.0 0.4 8260B 3/12/11 ua/L CS 5.0 Bromomethane UM < 5.0 1.3 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS Carbon Disulfide < 5.0 Ν 5.0 0.4 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS < 5.0 Ν Carbon tetrachloride UM 5.0 0.2 8260B 3/12/11 ug/L CS 0.1 Chlorobenzene U < 5.0 5.0 3/12/11 N ug/L 8260B CS Chloroethane u < 5.0 0.5 N 5.0 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS < 5.0 Chloroform u 5.0 0.2 8260B 3/12/11 N ug/L CS Chloromethane U < 5.0 N 5.0 0.6 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS cis-1,2-Dichloroethene U < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS cis-1,3-Dichloropropene U < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 cs Dibromochloromethane Ū < 5.0 8260B Ν 5.0 0.3 ug/L 3/12/11 cs U < 5.0 Ethylbenzene 5.0 0.2 8260B 3/12/11 Ν ug/L CS J 0.4 10.0 8260B m & p-Xylene 0.3 ug/L 3/12/11 CS U < 5.0 5.0 Methylene Chloride 0.3 8260B 3/12/11 ug/L CS U < 5.0 o-Xylene 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS U Styrene < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS Tetrachloroethene U < 5.0 5.0 8260B 0.4 ug/L 3/12/11 CS U Toluene < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 N CS trans-1,2-Dichloroethene U < 5.0 5.0 0.3 8260B ug/L 3/12/11 CS trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U < 5.0 5.0 0.3 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 N CS N Trichloroethene U < 5.0 5.0 0.2 ug/L 8260B 3/12/11 CS

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0.5

ug/L

8260B

3/12/11

CS

< 5.0

5.0



FREE-COL LABORATORIES

MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 16335 PHONE: (814) 724-6242 FAX: (814) 333-1466 EMAIL: service@freecol.com Accredited Lab ID# Free-Col: 20-00073 Modern Erie: 25-03459

Certificate Of Analysis

Delivery Group ID: 2011:0002404

4 Sample(s) are included in this Delivery Group.

Company Name: Contact Name: Microseeps

Hea

Heather Hauser

Date Received: 3/15/2011 Time Received: 11:00 Delivered By: UPS

220 William Pitt Way

Pittsburgh PA 15238

Project Name: M2781

Printed on 03/24/2011 at 08:49AM

Sample ID:	2011:0002404-1	Client's Sam	-				
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		<u>Gen</u>	eral Chen	<u>istry</u>			
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FREE-COL LABORATORIES 11618 COTTON ROAD

MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 16335

PHONE: (814) 724-6242 FAX: (814) 333-1466 EMAIL: service@freecol.com .

Accredited Lab ID# Free-Col: 20-00073 Modern Erie: 25-03459

Certificate Of Analysis

Delivery Group ID: 2011:0002404

4 Sample(s) are included in this Delivery Group.

Company Name:

Microseeps

Date Received 3/15/2011

Contact Name:

Heather Hauser

Time Received: 11:00 · Delivered By:

220 William Pitt Way

Pittsburgh PA 15238

Printed on 03/24/2011 at 08:49AM

Sample ID:

Project Name: M2781

2011:0002404-4

Client's Sample ID:

P1103109-04

Date Sampled: 3/10/2011 Time Sampled: 00:00

Date Received:

3/15/2011

Analyte

Date Units Analyzed Start Time

Method Source

Result

Organics

Ethylene glycol

mg/kg 03/22/11

11:09

Williams

SW-846 8015B

General Chemistry

Solids, %

. % 03/19/11

14:15

Buttray

SM 2540 G

Results expressed as mg/kg are calculated on dry weight basis.

Unless otherwise noted, the results pertain only to the samples tested and meet the requirements of the 2003 NELAC Standard.

Zane Albangh

MICROSEEPS CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

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Microseeps Lab. Proj. # CHAIN - OF - CUSTODY RECORD

Microseeps COC cont. #

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WHITE COPY: Accompany Samples

.. YELLOW COPY: Laboratory File

PINK COPY: Submitter

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PREPAREDNESS PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN (PPC)

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Range Resources Appalachia, LLC

380 Southpointe Blvd., Suite 300 Canonsburg, PA 15317

January, 2009
Revised October 2009
Revised March 2010
Revised April 2010
Revised May 2010
Revised June 2010
Revised November 2010

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Preparedness Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan is prepared for Range Resource Appalachia, LLC's (RRC) operations in Washington County, Pennsylvania. The sites are identified in the drilling permit applications, which will be located in Washington County. This PPC Plan was developed in accordance with PA DEP Guidelines #400-2200-001/September 2001, Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans.

This PPC Plan is an integral part of the operation's environmental, health and safety program. It is designed to provide for foreseeable workplace occurrences and provide the response framework for those occurrences, which have the potential for employee injury or environmental damage. It contains program elements designed for prevention/control of accidental discharges of regulated substances. Further, the plan is designed to be flexible, with established guidelines, and will be reviewed on a regular basis to assure the plan is a current, viable, and useful tool.

Mr. Ralph Tijerina is the administrator of this PPC Plan and is responsible for implementation and maintenance. Reviews and revisions of this plan will be completed annually unless plan failure, operational changes, or regulatory revisions necessitate otherwise. Any questions, comments, or suggestions regarding this PPC Plan should be directed to Mr. Ralph Tijerina.

Authorized for Implementation:

Ralph Tijerina

Director - Environmental Health and Safety

Date Implemented

2.0 PLAN REVIEW RECORD

The following table is a record of the periodic revisions made to this plan since the original date of plan implementation. It is required by the PADEP that the plan be reviewed annually. This plan will also be reviewed and revised if any of the following occur:

- An applicable regulation is revised;
- The plan fails in an emergency;
- There is a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the operation's potential for discharge;
- The list of emergency coordinators changes;
- The list of emergency response equipment changes; or
- As otherwise directed by an applicable agency.

Date	Revision	Signature	Comments
1-1-2009	1A		Update
10/2009	2		Added Appendix D and Appendix E and Updated Plan
03/2010	3		Updated Satellite Emergency Numbers, Added Appendix F, and Modified to Address Impoundment Inspections
4/2010	4		Updated Appendix F
6/2010	5		Update Section 5.2, Section 6.5 and Appendix F
11/2010	6		Updated Contact Information

Range Resources Appalachia Washington County

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF SITES

3.1 Description of the Industrial or Commercial Activity

Activity to be conducted at these sites will include, but not be limited to, the construction of the access road to the well-site and the pad on which the drilling operation will be conducted, drilling of the borehole following the casing design and strategic analysis described in the Drilling Permit Application, completing and fracing of the well, flowback operations and production. The operation will be at various locations as described in the drilling permit applications for wells within Washington County. All coordinates for each borehole are stipulated in the drilling permit applications.

- The average constituents of the NGL are propane (18.28%), butane (24.59%), iso-butane (7.32%), and pentane and longer chain hydrocarbons (49.81%).
- The operation's North American Industry Classification Systems (NAICS) code is 211111 (Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction).

3.2 Description of Existing Emergency Response Plans

This plan is compatible with existing emergency response and spill prevention plans. The operations and subcontractors maintain a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan compliant with 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 112.

3.2.1 Assessments of Impacts on Downstream Water Supplies or Water Wells in Area

As part of the plan to ensure that no impacts occur to either downstream water supplies or water wells, an assessment of all water sources within a 1,000 ft radius of the well site will be conducted by identifying the location and samples will be taken to establish a baseline for the water quality prior to any activity.

The samples will be collected and tested by a state certified water-testing laboratory in order to assure an independent objective assessment. These test results will be maintained in the well file for future reference if they are required for comparison to samples taken after our activity is completed.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be in place to prevent the contamination of any water supply either downstream surface water supply or an identified water well. Pre-drill water sampling will be conducting in accordance with established sampling and analytical protocols.

Well Control Guideline plans include the use of equipment to contain any large amounts of water which may be required to contain or control any fires should the need exist.

During the drilling and completion process, all returned fluids will be contained in a lined reserve pit, 500 bbl frac tanks, or large lined impoundments to prevent any run-off that could cause contamination to existing water wells or surface water.

3.3 Materials and Waste Inventory

3.3.1 Liquid Storage Description

- 5 gal pails
- 55 gal drums
- 500 gal intermediate bulk containers
- 20,000 gal max diesel storage

3.3.2 Dry Bulk Storage Description

- 50 lb sack chemicals
- 55 lb sack chemicals
- 100 lb sack chemicals
- 1 ton bulk bag

The products that are used for the operations described above, but are subject to change based on the circumstances encountered during the development of the project are included in Appendix F. The MSDS for each product are required to be on site while any chemical is staged on location.

3.3.3 Waste

Waste accumulated on site will be collected and disposed of in the manner required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, dependent upon the classification. Waste will be minimized by the utilization of larger packaging containers. Where possible, intermediate bulk containers will be used as they can be reutilized instead of using drums thus resulting in minimal waste products.

Municipal Waste

Containerization via Waste Management, or other local, permitted waste facility/hauler.

Produced/ Frac/ Pit Water

All produced water, including drilling water, flowback water, and produced brine will be collected and either disposed according to the appropriate regulations at a permitted disposal facility or underground injection well, or will be recycled. If being disposed at a permitted disposal facility or underground injection well, one of the following companies may be used to transport the water to one of the disposal sites identified in Section 6.6:

R.T.I.
Highland Environmental Sanitation
MJ Water Co, Inc
Woods Trucking
Ted Stutzman
Devonian Industries, Inc
Burkholtz Welding
Stallion Oilfield Services
Force

If the water is being recycled, the water will be either trucked to the appropriate impoundment or pumped through aboveground piping. If the water is being transported via trucking, one of the companies detailed above may be used to transport the water to the permitted impoundment. If the water is being pumped through aboveground piping, An RRC approved water transfer contractor will be utilized to pump the water through the aboveground piping to the permitted impoundment.

3.4 Pollution Incident History

Completed records of past and future occurrences with spill reporting and response shall always be included in Appendix B.

Should a spill occur, the following information will be recorded and maintained for five years:

- 1. Date and time of incident;
- 2. Location of incident:
- 3. Name of individual discovering the incident;
- 4. Product released and amount released;
- 5. Causes of the spill, including failure analysis;
- Corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken and additional preventative measures taken or contemplated.

3.5 Implementation Schedule for Elements Not Currently In Place

As of the signature dates on page 1 of this plan, all elements of this plan are currently in place.

4.0 <u>DESCRIPTION OF HOW PLAN IS IMPLEMENTED BY ORGANIZATION</u>

4.1 Organizational Structure of Facility for Implementation (Pollution Prevention Team)

The operational headcount on site will be no more than 30 personnel at any given time which includes both RRC and its subcontractors. The primary emergency coordinator's duties and responsibilities will be as follows:

- 1. Risk management and inventory of materials,
- 2. Establishment of all spill-reporting duties,
- 3. Implementation of visual inspection procedures,
- 4. Review of past incidents and actions taken,
- 5. Implementation of plan goals,
- 6. Coordinate all spill clean-up activities,
- 7. Notification of all necessary authorities,
- 8. Education and training of all on-site personnel,
- 9. Evaluation of plan and change as needed,
- 10. Review any changes relative to the current plan,
- 11. Evaluate overall effectiveness of plan, and
- 12. Review and update the plan on a regular basis and make changes as necessary.

Changes made to the plan which affect personnel will be communicated at the earliest available time, generally during safety meetings and put into practice as part of standard operating procedures, where necessary. Where mentoring or extended training is required for the individuals to gain experience, a mentoring system will be put in place and On-The-Job training will be documented.

4.2 List of Emergency Coordinators

The following table shows a list of the Emergency Coordinators for Range Resources Appalachia, LLC, Washington County.

All calls to report an emergency or contact one of the Emergency Coordinators should be to:

(866) 768-4756

Emergency Coordinators

Name	Title	
Mr. Ralph Tijerina	Director - Health, Safety and Environmental	
Mr. Craig Wyda	Sr HSE Technician	
Mr. Hugh White	Security Manager – Health, Safety, and Environmental	

In the event the Primary Emergency Coordinator is not present at the time of an emergency, the designated alternate individuals will accept those responsibilities.

In the rare event none of the above personnel are present; the ranking supervisor on-site will be in charge of the facility until the appropriate personnel can be contacted. All supervisory personnel who may be in charge of the facility will be trained in the proper response procedures in the event of an emergency.

Emergency phone numbers along with site lat/long coordinates will be clearly posted on-site.

4.3 Duties and Responsibilities of Emergency Coordinators

The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for the review of existing materials, storage of materials and the necessary recommendations/upgrades to update the PPC Plan, if appropriate.

If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the site has had an emission, discharge, fire, or explosion, which would threaten human health or the environment, the Emergency Coordinator must immediately notify:

- Southwest Region of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (412-442-4000);
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Oil & Gas Inspector;
- National Response Center (800-424-8802); and
- Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (717-651-2001); and report the following:
 - > Name of person reporting incident,
 - > Name and location of the facility.
 - > Phone number where the person reporting the spill can be reached,
 - Date, time, and location of the incident,
 - A brief description of the incident, nature of the materials involved, extent of injuries, and potential effects on health or the environment,
 - Estimated quantities of the materials involved, and
 - > The extent of contamination of land, water, or air, if known.

During an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fire, explosion, emission, or discharge do not occur, reoccur, or spread to other materials or wastes at the site. These measures shall include, where applicable, stopping operations, collecting, and containing released materials or wastes, and removing or isolating containers.

If the facility ceases operations in response to a fire, explosion, emission, or discharge, the Emergency Coordinator must ensure that adequate monitoring is conducted for leaks, pressure buildup, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever it is appropriate.

4.3.1 Duties after an Emergency

Immediately after an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator, with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) approval, must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of residues, contaminated soil, etc., from an emission, discharge, fire, or explosion at the site.

The Emergency Coordinator must ensure that in the affected areas of the site, no material or waste incompatible with the emitted or discharged residues is processed stored, treated, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and, all emergency equipment listed in the plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

Within fifteen (15) days of the incident, the facility will submit a written report on the incident to the PA DEP, unless requested sooner by the PADEP.

4.4 Company Officials

The Emergency Coordinator will notify the following company officials, if appropriate:

Range Resources - Company Officials

Name	Title	Telephone Number
Mr. John Applegath	Vice President - Operations	(724) 678-7054
Mr. Joe Frantz	Vice President - Engineering	(412) 512-6544
Mr. Scott Roy	Vice President – Government and Regulatory Affairs	(717) 329-3441
Mr. Ray Walker	Senior Vice President – Shale Appalachia	(724) 822-0916

5.0 SPILL OR LEAK PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

5.1 Pre-Release Planning

The sources for potential spills/leaks for these sites are from aboveground storage tanks, impoundment ponds, drum and intermediate storage containers, and above ground piping which are summarized in Table 5.1.

The properties where most sites reside are situated on gentle slopes though all efforts will be to remain on level property. Where the landscape is sloped, the natural flow would be in any given location. Pre-planning addresses the potential hazards and ensures that measures will be taken to minimize any exposures which may occur. Therefore, most small spills would not travel far over the porous gravel surface.

GENERAL DECRIPTION OF LOCATION

The location of each well site is defined in the Drilling Permit Application and depicted on the adjoining topographic map. However, each road and site pad will be constructed in a manner which minimizes the disturbance of land and will follow the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, and where applicable, the ESCGP-1 permit. The areas for vehicular traffic will maintain a top layer of rock to stabilize the property.

Any centralized impoundments will be designed and constructed in a manner to maintain an interior slope of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V); exterior slopes of 3H:1V; a bottom slope of approximately 1% and a minimum berm width of 12 ft. These standards are the minimum standards for these types of impoundments and will follow the guidelines developed and required by the PA DEP.

5.2 Pollution Incident Prevention Practices

5.2.1 Fail Safe Engineering

There are many safeguards that are followed in all of our operations to prevent the accidental discharge of material. Many of the storage tanks are equipped with means to gauge the volume in the tank at any given time. Secondary containment according to the contractor's SPCC Plan will be required to ensure that any spills are contained. Refer to Section 5.2.3 of this PPC Plan for details of secondary containment. The BOPs will be operable during activities involved in the drilling and completion of the well to prevent blowouts should excess back pressure be experienced.

5.2.2 Preventive Maintenance

Preventative maintenance at the well site and at the impoundments involves the regular inspection and testing of the equipment and operational systems. A preventative maintenance program emphasizes the upkeep and maintenance of systems, which could, upon breakdown or failure, result in conditions that could cause environmental degradation or endangerment of public health and safety. If any deficiencies and/or leaks are discovered during the following preventative maintenance activities, the deficiencies are promptly corrected and any spilled material is immediately cleaned up. Site Inspection Checklist Forms are included in Appendix A.

- Well Site Visual Observations The site is manned 24 hours a day and visual inspections will be conducted throughout.
- Impoundment Visual Observations The impoundment facilities are manned 24 hours per day if there are water transfer operations ongoing at the facility, and visual inspections will be conducted throughout.
- Well Site Detailed Inspections and Monitoring See Section 5.4.1, Inspection and Monitoring Program for a list of detailed inspections.
- Impoundment Detailed Inspections and Monitoring See Section 5.4.2, Inspection and Monitoring Program for a list of detailed inspections.

5.2.3 Discharge and Drainage Control

Secondary Containment

- One to eleven above ground storage tanks with volumes between 210 and 400 bbls each will utilize secondary containment as defined in the SPCC
 Plan
- Frac tanks will vary in volume according to the requirements of the project.
 Those containing any hazardous materials will be diked accordingly to minimize run off.

Vapor Control

- Provided by pressure relief valves/fittings as appropriate.
- Dust Control (Not applicable at this operation)

5.2.4 Mitigation

Personnel are provided with proper protective clothing and eyewear. Cleanup will be performed with brooms, shovels, and absorbent materials for small spills, and outside contractor services for large spills.

5.2.5 Ultimate Disposition of Contaminated Materials

All contaminated soils, sorbents, and waters are disposed of through properly permitted subcontractors.

5.3 Material Compatibility

Materials held in inventory are stored properly to ensure material compatibility. Incompatible materials should be recognized and individuals working at the facility should be properly informed through signage, training, etc.

An inventory of the materials stored at the facility was taken and the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheets were collected. The chemicals comprising the Engine oil, Hydraulic fluid, Methanol Inhibitor, and Antifreeze were entered into a chemical reactivity prediction program. The Chemical Reactivity Worksheet Version 1.9, developed by the CAMEO (Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations) Team at the Hazardous Materials Research Branch of the Office of Response and Restoration at the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Chemical Emergency Prevention and Preparedness Office at the U.S. EPA was used to predict if a reactivity hazard may occur from a scenario where two materials were mixed. The computer model did not predict any unsafe reactions between the materials kept in inventory. The computer model cannot predict reactions from three or more chemicals mixing at once.

5.4 Inspection and Monitoring Program

5.4.1 Well Site Inspection and Monitoring Program

Inspections at well sites are made to check for leaks and potential hazardous areas and are documented on the checklist provided in Appendix A of this Plan. Specific inspections are performed as follows:

- Observing the exterior of ASTs, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, corrosion, and thinning.
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.

AST integrity inspections should be performed at intervals and specifications according to industry standards for the type of tanks present at the facility.

5.4.2 Impoundment Inspection and Monitoring Program

Inspections at impoundments are made to check for leaks and potential hazardous areas and are documented on the form provided in Appendix A of this Plan. Specific inspections are performed as follows:

- Observing the leak detection underdrain for any sign of discharge of water during the inspection or since the previous inspection.
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.

Inspections are conducted weekly at impoundments holding only fresh water and are conducted 2 times per week at impoundments that holding recycled water.

5.5 Brittle Fracture Evaluations and Preventive Maintenance

There are no field-constructed tanks that will be utilized on site.

Inspections will be conducted for the following, which could result in contamination of the work area or environment:

- Leaks in containment systems, tanks and piping
- Proper function of transfer pumps and isolation valves
- Condition of material handling equipment

Preventative maintenance will be performed on any areas found to be deficient as part of these inspections. This corrective action will be accomplished and documented. This documentation and the original inspection report will be retained in accordance with the requirements of this plan.

5.6 Housekeeping Program

The following items will be performed as part of facility housekeeping:

- Equipment, packaging materials, and miscellaneous materials will be inspected for leaks,
 oily surfaces, etc. Deficiencies shall be promptly corrected.
- Areas where materials are unloaded, transferred, or loaded will be kept free of debris.

- Cleanup, storage, disposal, and inspection procedures will be reviewed with facility personnel as part of the training requirements of this plan.
- Housekeeping conditions will be included in the facility inspections conducted in accordance with this plan.

5.7 Security

During various activities in the development of the well-site, there will be a need for security to be present at the entry point to the well site. During these periods, visitors are required to sign in and authorization will be required should they arrive unexpectedly. Only authorized personnel will be allowed on the site. When security personnel are not on site to guard the entrance, Range's person in charge on-site will be responsible for managing personnel arriving on site.

5.8 External Factor Planning

Employees are trained in procedures that are in place for emergency situations. Power outages, floods, and/or snowstorms may prevent operations from continuing, but should not result in an incident that would have an adverse effect on public health or the environment. Power outages do not increase the likelihood for release of pollutants and do not affect spill prevention measures, or spill containment, cleanup, and removal operations.

In the event of an external emergency situation, no operations involving regulated material transfer will be initiated at the site.

5.9 Training Program

Employee training shall be conducted periodically to ensure that all responsible employees are knowledgeable of emergency and spill response procedures. All employees with responsibilities under this plan shall receive annual training in the following areas, as required:

- Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- Know how to perform basic control, containment, and/or confinement operations within
 the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their
 unit.
- Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.
- An understanding of the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

Employees completing the training shall be capable of demonstrating competency in the above training elements. Elements of the plan that enhance the prevention and management of environmental and safety incidents should also include and provide for training in these areas:

- Housekeeping
- Material Management Practices
- Loading and Unloading Procedures
- Site Emergency and Evacuation Procedures
- Preventative Maintenance
- Visual Inspections

This training shall be documented and included in the employee personnel files. A sufficient number of personnel shall be trained to ensure that personnel are capable of responding effectively to emergencies and to satisfactorily accomplish an evacuation of the facility if required.

6.0 COUNTERMEASURES

6.1 Countermeasures to be Undertaken

Spills of liquid material (mineral oil or aliphatic hydrocarbon) may occur from storage tanks, flow loop, equipment leaks, impoundment leaks, or spills during transfer. In the event of a spill or release, designated personnel will take the following steps:

6.1.1 Petroleum-Based Release or Hazardous Material Response Procedures: Minor Release

In the event of a minor release of oil or petroleum product to the environment, the following emergency response procedure will be conducted. A minor release is defined as a release of less than 25 gallons of oil product and/or less than the reportable quantity of a material to an aboveground surface, which is contained to the immediate area and does not adversely impact human health and the environment, and does not immediately threaten groundwater or surface water. In the event of a minor release, the following procedure will be conducted if personal safety is not at risk:

- Upon discovering a spill, the employee must immediately notify the Emergency Coordinator.
- The Emergency Coordinator will determine if the spill cleanup is within the capabilities of the Range Resources personnel to contain.
- The Emergency Coordinator may initiate the following activities, if deemed appropriate:
 - o Shutdown all facility operations; and
 - o Invoke evacuation of the facility.
- If the determination is made that Range Resources personnel can respond to the spill safely, then booms, spill stoppers, and absorbent materials will be deployed to contain the spill and prevent the released material from migrating.

- The Emergency Coordinator will make the necessary notifications to key Range Resources personnel, local emergency agencies, and the spill response contractor, as required.
- Call a spill response contractor listed in Section 7.1, if the on-site personnel are unable to control the release or if cleanup is necessary.
- Notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) to report the release if the released material is capable of reaching navigable waters. A listing of the Emergency Response telephone numbers is provided in the Section 7.1 and 7.2.
- Assess the area to ensure that human health and environmental hazards have been mitigated.
- If the incident is associated with a release from an impoundment leak detection underdrain, dye will be added to the impoundment to determine if the discharge from the underdrain is water leaking from the impoundment. Additionally, a sample will be taken from the water in the impoundment and from the water discharging from the underdrain and the appropriate analytical will be run in the laboratory.
- Complete an incident report and update the PPC Plan and the SPCC Plan. Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Incident Report Form.

6.1.2 Petroleum-Based Release or Hazardous Material Response Procedures: Major Release

A major release is defined as a release of 25 gallons or greater of oil product and/or over the reportable quantity of a material to the environment or a release which immediately threatens groundwater or surface water. In the event of a major release where the material cannot be controlled, contained or mitigated by facility personnel, the following procedure will be implemented:

- If imminent danger exists, immediately notify everyone at the facility. Engage appropriate evacuation procedures, as necessary.
- Upon discovering a spill, the employee must immediately notify the Emergency Coordinator.

- The Emergency Coordinator will determine if the spill cleanup is within the capabilities
 of the Range Resources personnel to contain.
- The Emergency Coordinator may initiate the following activities, if deemed appropriate:
 - o Shutdown all operations; and
 - o Invoke evacuation of the site.
- If the determination is made that Range Resources personnel can respond to the spill safely, then booms, spill stoppers, and absorbent materials will be deployed to contain the spill and prevent the released material from entering the nearest down-gradient storm drain.
- The Emergency Coordinator will make the necessary notifications to key Range Resources personnel, local emergency agencies, and the spill response contractor, as required.
- Call a spill response contractor listed in Section 7.1, if the on-site personnel are unable to control the release or if additional cleaning is necessary.
- Notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) to report the release if the released material is capable of reaching navigable waters. A listing of the Emergency Response telephone numbers is provided in Section 7.1 and 7.2.
- Contain the released product with all available equipment. All spent absorbent material will be placed in appropriate containers and properly transported off-site for disposal.
- Assess the area to ensure that human health and environmental hazards have been mitigated.
- If the incident is associated with a release from an impoundment leak detection underdrain, dye will be added to the impoundment to determine if the discharge from the underdrain is water leaking from the impoundment. Additionally, a sample will be taken from the water in the impoundment and from the water discharging from the underdrain and the appropriate analytical will be run in the laboratory.
- Complete an incident report and update the PPC Plan and SPCC Plan. Refer to Appendix
 A for a copy of the Incident Report Form. Notify the Emergency Coordinators and/or
 Acting Emergency Coordinators. A listing of the Emergency Response telephone
 numbers is as follows.

- o Spill response contractor listed in Section 7.1, if the on-site personnel are unable to control the release or if cleanup is necessary.
- National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) to report the release if the released material is capable of reaching navigable waters.
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) (412-442-4000)
 within 30 minutes of a major release.
- Pennsylvania State Police (911) or Satellite Number (724-229-4600) within 30 minutes of a major release.

6.2 Countermeasure to be Undertaken by Contractors

A release that cannot be contained, controlled, and/or cleaned up by on-site personnel will require assistance from an emergency contractor listed in Section 7.1. The emergency contractor will take all necessary measures to contain, control, and/or clean up the release.

6.3 Internal and External Communications and Alarm Systems

During a spill or release, cellular telephones, 2-way radios, voice, and/or hand signals are utilized to provide immediate instruction to facility personnel. Telephones are utilized to communicate with emergency contractors and emergency response agencies in the event of a spill or release.

6.4 Evacuation Plan for Facility Personnel

In the event of a spill or release beyond a minor incident, all visitors and personnel not essential to the control and cleanup operations will evacuate the area. These individuals will exit the facility through the nearest available exit and proceed to the assembly point identified by the Emergency Coordinator (if possible, an area upwind and uphill from the incident). Employees can exit the facility by means of one (1) access road and travel in either direction along public roads to a place of safety. Signals used to begin evacuation will be voice or radio. At the

assembly point, the Emergency Coordinator or their designee will be responsible for a head count to ensure that all personnel have been accounted for.

6.5 Emergency Equipment Available for Response

Emergency equipment is maintained in proper working order, clearly labeled, and stored in strategic locations. Emergency equipment includes, portable fire extinguishers (periodically tested), spill control equipment, and first aid supplies. The spill control equipment is maintained in spill kits containing the following materials.

- 55 or 85 Gallon Drum
- Personal Protective Equipment- Nitrile gloves, Poly Tyvek, Overboots
- Oil absorbent pads, 4" oil absorbent boom, and oil absorbent granular floor dry.

If additional equipment is needed, an Emergency Response Contractor listed in Section 7.1 will be contacted to assist in containment and cleanup efforts.

After an emergency, all the equipment used will be decontaminated, cleaned, and inspected for proper working order before normal operations resume.

All equipment used for emergency procedures shall be kept in satisfactory condition and maintained and or replaced as needed. All contaminated tools or equipment shall be properly cleaned or disposed. Emergency equipment shall be tested for proper working order and be replaced as necessary.

6.6 Disposal

Waste oils, fuels, and contaminated rainwater collected at the facility as a result of a spill that cannot be recovered will be properly disposed at an appropriately permitted facility. Some liquids may also be re-used. Disposal Sites in which produced water disposed of are as follows:

Liquid Assets Disposal (LAD)

New Castle Environmental

Franklin, PA Brine Treatment Plant

Tunnelton Liquids

Eureka Resources

6.7 Regulatory Agency Reporting

An incident report form is provided in Appendix A, and will supply required information for federal, state, and local authorities as required.

6.7.1 Federal Reporting

The facility will notify the appropriate regulatory agencies and submit the current Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan to the USEPA Region III Regional Administrator and other appropriate regulatory agencies if either of the following occurs at the subject site:

- The site discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.
- The site discharges oil over 42 gallons in two spill events within any 12-month period.

The following information will be provided to the agencies within 60 days of a reportable spill:

- Name of the facility,
- Name(s) of the facility owner/operator,
- Location of the facility,
- Date and year of initial facility operation,
- Maximum oil storage or handling capacity and daily throughput,
- Description of facility, including maps and diagrams,
- Complete copy of the PPC and/or SPCC and amendments,
- Cause of the spill, including failure analysis, and
- Corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken.

6.7.2 State Reporting

An incident report form that will supply required information for federal, state, and local authorities is included in Appendix A.

Within fifteen (15) days of a reportable incident, the Facility will submit a written report to the PA DEP. A reportable incident includes the following:

- The facility discharges any quantity of oil or regulated substances that immediately threatens groundwater or surface water.
- The facility discharges at least 25 gallons of oil or a regulated substance onto an aboveground surface.
- A release of a hazardous substance to an aboveground surface that exceeds its reportable quantity under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability (CERCLA) Act of 1980 and 40 CFR Part 302 (relating to designation, reportable quantities, and notification).
- A release of brine with a Total Dissolved Solids concentration less than 10,000 mg/L of 15 gallons or more.
- A release of brine with a Total Dissolved Solids concentration greater than 10,000 mg/L of 5 gallons or more.

The following information will be provided to the PA DEP within 15 days of a reportable spill:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the installation,
- Date, time, and location of the incident,
- A brief description of the circumstances causing the incident,
- Description and estimated quantity by weight or volume of materials or wastes involved,
- An assessment of any contamination of land, water, or air, which has occurred due to the incident,
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials or wastes that resulted from the incident, and
- A description of what actions the installation intends to take to prevent a similar occurrence in the future.

6.8 Fire Suppression System

Fire extinguishers are inspected periodically. These extinguishers are placed in strategic locations throughout the site. All fire extinguishers on site are complaint with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) criteria for responding to ABC class fires. These systems will be used only for small and immediately confined (first responder) fires. In all other incidents, the local Fire Department listed in Section 7.1 will be contacted to combat the fire.

6.9 Medical and Fire Emergency Plans

In the event of a medical emergency, the Emergency Coordinator must request outside emergency medical services and transportation to local hospital emergency room. Refer to Section 7.1 for emergency contact phone numbers. Contaminated individuals will be removed from the site and gross contamination will be removed by taking or cutting off their clothing.

If there is imminent danger, the Emergency Coordinator will evacuate personnel. Upon evacuation of the site, all employees, except those with emergency responsibilities, are to go to a location designated by the Emergency Coordinator which is upwind of the incident location and remain there until a head count can be taken. Under no circumstances are employees to go home until given approval to do so by the Emergency Coordinator or a designated representative.

7.0 EMERGENCY SPILL CONTROL NETWORK

7.1 Arrangements with Local Emergency Response Agencies and Hospitals

In the event of an accident, spill, or release requiring outside assistance, the following emergency response contractors, agencies, and hospitals are available to assist the facility.

dical Agencies			
Washington Hospital	(724) 225-7000		
Ohio Valley Hospital	(740) 283-7000		
Canonsburg Hospital	(724) 745-6100		
Washington Hospital - Burgettstown Medical Plaza	(724) 947-6261		
Southwest Regional Medical Center	(724) 627-3101		
St. Clair Hospital	(412) 561-4900		

Emergency Contacts	
All Emergencies or use Satellite numbers only	911
Washington County Satellite Phone Number	(724) 229-4600

Emergency Response Contractors	
Spills: Weavertown Environmental Group	(800) 746-4850
Alex E. Paris	(724) 947-2235
Pipelines: Alex E. Paris	(724) 947-2235
TEAM Industrial Services Inc.	(800) 662-8326

7.2 Notification Lists

The Emergency Coordinator will notify the following company officials, as appropriate:

Range Resources - Company Officials

Name	Title	Telephone Number
Mark Hansen	Vice President - EHS	(817) 869-4217
Ray Walker	Vice President – Shale Appalachia	(724) 743-6700
John Applegath	Vice President - Operations	(724) 743-6700

The following list of government agencies and emergency organizations will be notified, as required, depending on the emergency and required response:

Emergency Management Contacts

Reporting Agency	Telephone Number
Weavertown Environmental 24-Hour Emergency Response	(800) 746-4850
Alex E. Paris 24-Hour Emergency Response	(724) 947-2235
County of Emergency Management Agency Washington County [Monday – Friday 8:30 a.m. – 4:40 p.m.] *Nights and weekends all calls are forwarded to 911	(724) 228-6911
PA DEP Regional Office	(412) 442-4000
PA Emergency Management Agency	(717) 783-8150
PA DEP Emergency Hotline	(800) 541-2050
National Response Center (Only if the spill leaves the property and is likely to enter navigable waters)	(800) 424-8802
PA Fish Commission Waterways Patrolman	(814) 445-8974

A written follow-up requirement is required within 15 days after reporting the spill. This written report should be mailed to the agencies with the exception of the National Response Center, which does not require a written follow-up. An incident report form that will supply all of the

required information for federal, state, and local authorities and mailing addresses is included in Appendix A.

7.2.1 Notification Protocol

The following narrative should be followed for making initial verbal contact with <u>any</u> Emergency Agency:

"This is [state your full name] with Range Resources - Location Coordinates. We have an emergency. Our emergency is a [specify type of emergency.]"

FOR PRODUCT SPILL:

It is estimated that [state quantity] of [state product] has been released.

The spill is [contained/not contained].

The release occurred at [state time - a.m./p.m.] and lasted for approximately [state period of time].

The medium or media into which the release occurred is [state air, water, ground etc.].

The number of people known to be involved in the emergency is [state number].

There are [state number] of injuries known at this time.

WAIT FOR OTHER PARTY TO HANG UP FIRST!

7.3 Downstream Notification

Not applicable at this facility.

8.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

No stormwater drains are located at the sites identified in the Drilling Permit Application. Intermittent or perennial waterways within the anticipated area of influence, in the event of a release at the site, will be identified and mitigated

The procedures for site housekeeping and inspections programs, are considered to be reasonable and appropriate, and are consistent with Best Management Practices for this type of site in regards to stormwater management.

9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PREVENTION

During construction or earth disturbance, the control of sediment migration and erosion is addressed by installing silt fences where appropriate and promptly covering disturbed land with topsoil and seed.

Where required, an Erosion and Sedimentation Control General Permit 1 will be obtained from the PADEP. An Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan will be prepared for each site where earth disturbance activities will occur and will contain the following:

General Information

Project Description

Erosion & Sedimentation Control

Staging of Activities

Maintenance Program

Seeding, Mulching & Soil Conditioning

Hydrology

Soil Maps

Soil Information

Location Map

Exhibits

Access Road Construction

Ditch Details

Construction Entrance

Maps & Plans

Roadway Drainage

Access Road Plan

Culvert Installation

Well Site Plan

Broad Based Dips

List of Symbols

Filter Fabric Construction

Straw Bale Filters

10.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EPCRA SECTION 313 FACILITIES

Not applicable. The site does not meet the criteria for EPCRA Section 313 reporting.

11.0 SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan certification signature is included in Section 1 and signed by a signature authority as required.

12.0 PLAN REVISION AND RECORD RETENTION

The following documents related to this Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan shall be kept on file for a period no less than three years:

- Inspections Records
- Corrective Action Documentation
- Training Records
- Annual Inspection Reports
- Spill Reports

This plan shall be amended whenever:

- There is a change in site construction, operation, or maintenance that may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to water, air, or land of the state.
- If a site inspection indicates the need for a plan amendment.
- If the project is found to be in violation of any of the discharge permit conditions.

A record of amendments and description of the amendments shall be signed by the Signature Authority and maintained in accordance with this section. This is included in Section 2.





INCIDENT REPORT

Environmental & Safety V2007-1

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Please E-Mail Completed Form to mhansen@rangeresources.com or fax to (817) 869-9168 attn: EHS Dept.

Annual Facility Inspection Checklist

This inspection record must be completed each year. If any response requires further elaboration, provide comments in Description & Comments space provided. Further description and comments, if necessary, must be provided on a separate sheet of paper and attached to this sheet. "Any item that receives "yes" as an answer must be described and addressed immediately.

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Impoundment Inspection Report

input Fields

General information

impoundment Name

Date Time Inspector

Impoundment Contents

Water Type

Current Volume (bbis)

αН

Specific Conductance (umhos)

TDS (ppm) Boom Installed

Are there Noticeable Odors?

Is Skimming Required?

Leak Detection

Flow in the under drain?

Rate of Flow (gpm)

Estimated Volume of Fluid Leaked

pН

Specific Conductance (umhos)

TDS (ppm)

Is flow contained on location or in sediment trap? Has flow entered nearby stream or tributary?

Upstream Water Quality Measurements

ρH

Specific Conductance (umhos)

TDS (ppm)

Downstream Water Quality Measurements

ρН

Specific Conductance (umhos)

TDS (ppm)

Estimated Length of Stream Contamination (ft)

Observed Impacts to Aquatic Life

Structural Inspection

Are the impoundment slopes vegitated?

Are there areas of observable slumping or erosion on the slopes?

Are the proper Erosion & Sedimentation BMPs in place and functioning?

Are there observable holes in the liner?

Is the liner floating?

Is there high tensile fencing installed?

Access Road Condition

Description

Fresh, Blended or Other

Yes or No

None, Hydrocarbons, Aigae, Other

Yes or No

Yes or No

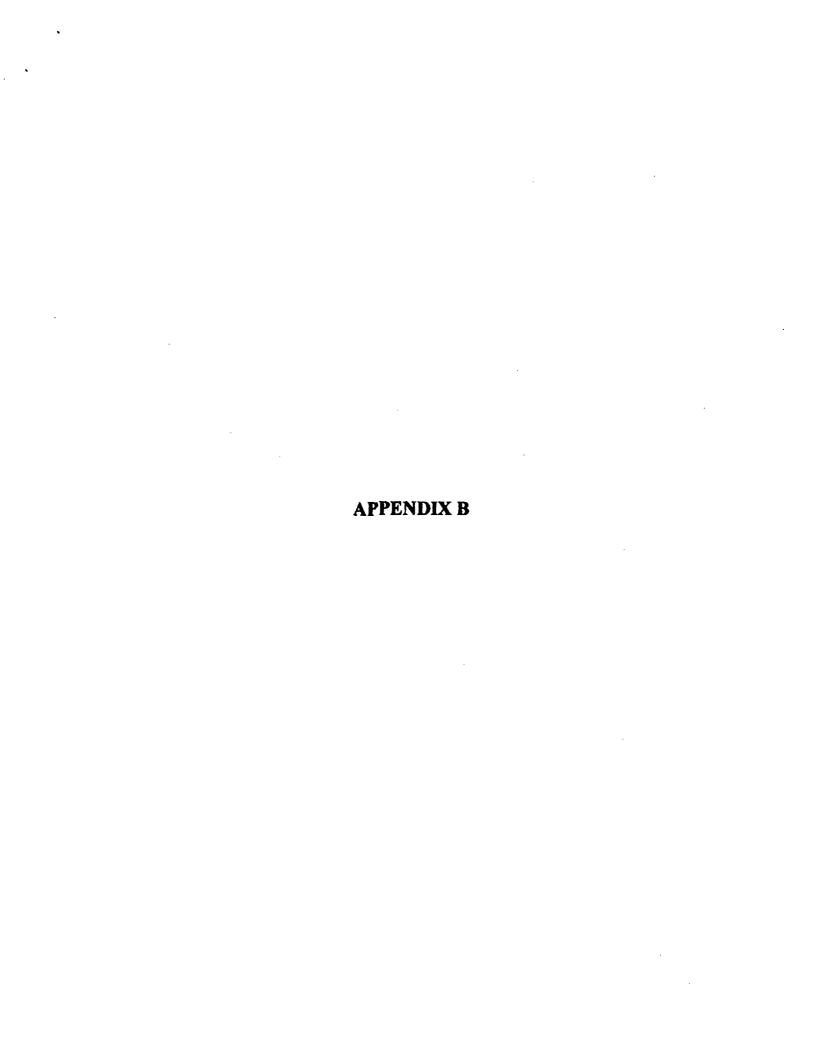
Yes or No Yes or No

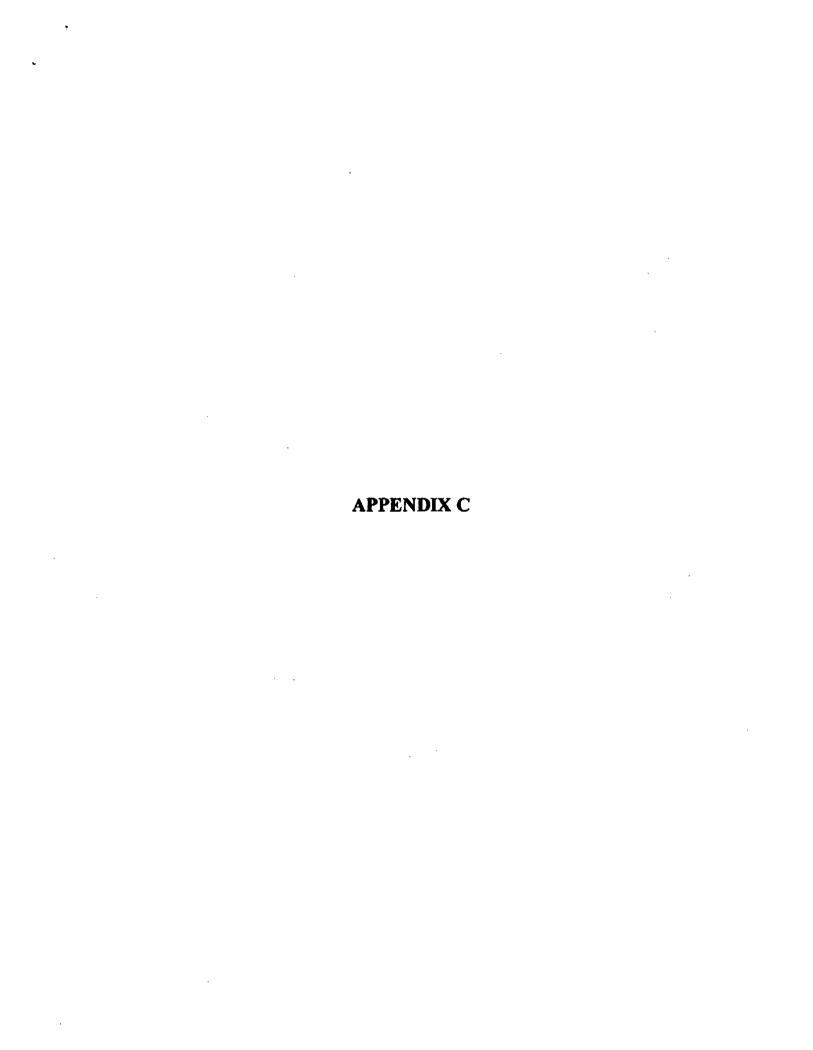
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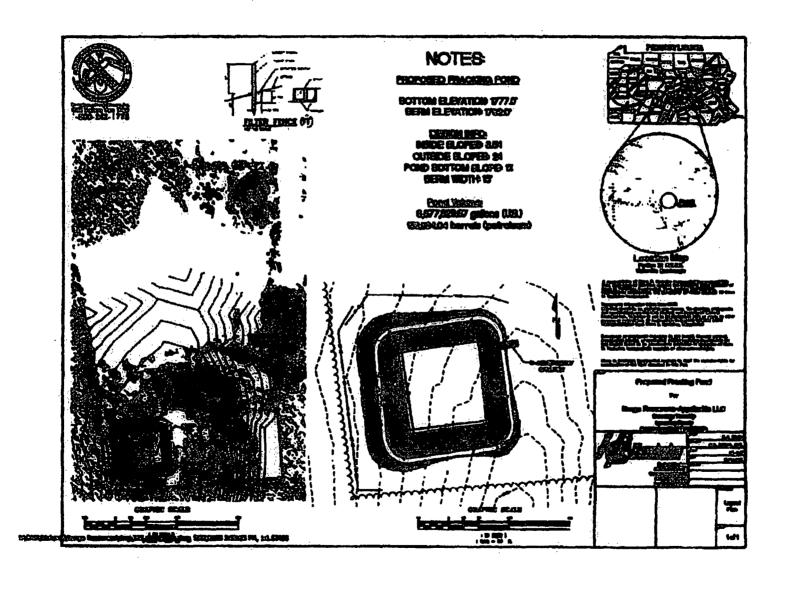
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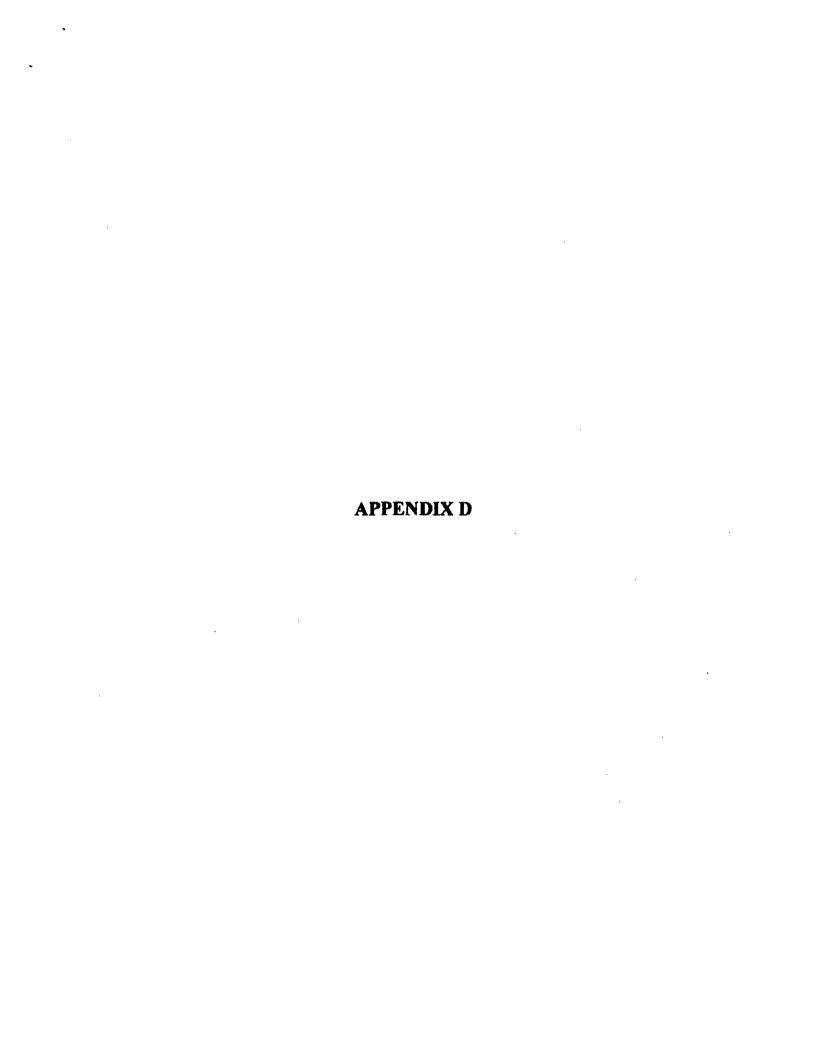
Yes or No Yes or No

Excellent, Fair or Poor









Preventive Spill Plan

The purpose of this portion of the PREPAREDNESS PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN (PPC) is ensure that adequate engineering controls are designed and utilized to minimize the potential of a spill being created due to a failure. This protocol allows for the standard practice of defining a quality control process or process safety management which assesses the process flow as a means to maintain continuous improvement during the transferring of liquids. The Management of Change procedure will be implemented to ensure that like parts are utilized and an approval of the change has been authorized by a competent Range Resources representative. In order to achieve this, the processes will be separated into various sections that have the potential to have a spill. For each section, the process control, engineering review of equipment and means to ensure that all contractors and Range Resources' personnel are aware of the processes involved and are trained accordingly.

The quality process will highlight the following areas:

TRAINING

Contractor: Range Resources will provide documented training on the PPC Plan to ensure that all contractors are aware of its function and issue them a traceable copy (controlled document). Each copy of the PPC Plan will be assigned a number referencing that contractor's name. A log of the issuance will be maintained by the Range Safety Department in Canonsburg, PA. The contractor will be instructed that it is necessary for their copy to be present with their employees when they are conducting business for Range or when they are present on any Range site. Copies of the issued PPC Plan can be reproduced and distributed to their employees as necessary.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide training to their employees that will be in a position that requires them to act in the event of a release (leak or spill). These employees will need to understand the function of the PPC Plan along with the reporting structure that must be followed. Range has the right to require that these employees understand and follow the protocol

established to ensure that failures do not occur. Failure to follow these work requirements could jeopardize the contractor's ability to conduct business with Range in the future.

Contractor Employees: In an effort to eliminate the potential for releases, it is the responsibility of the contractor to provide adequate training to its employees so that they have a level of competency to perform their tasks proficiently. Each employee should understand and recognize hazards within their areas of operation that could pose harm to personnel or the environment. Employees should recognize that specified equipment is being installed and should ensure that any substitutions of equipment or materials follow an approved Management of Change process.

Any new employees hired by the contractor must be trained on the PPC Plan process. The contractor will be subject to audit by Range at any time to ensure that complete records are being maintained. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that this procedure is being followed.

LIQUID TRANSFER

The transfer of fluids results in the largest risk with respect to the potential for spills which may impact the environment. Water is transferred through above ground piping in several different scenarios including, but not limited to:

- Centralized Water Impoundment to Centralized Water Impoundment
- Centralized Water Impoundment to Well Pad Storage Tanks
- Well Pad Storage Tanks to Blender
- Wellhead to Flowback Tanks
- Flowback Tanks to Centralized Water Impoundment
- Flowback Tanks to Production Storage Tanks

Range Resources has developed Construction, Operation, and Testing Standards which will be provided to all contractors installing or operating aboveground pipeline in any of these instances.

The contractor will be provided training on the standards described in the plan and will be provided a copy of the standards. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to train all personnel that will be working on the pipeline on the standards and document that the personnel have been trained. Any contractor not following the standards detailed in this plan will jeopardize their right to do future work with Range Resources.

PROCESS CONTROL

Process control is a means of identifying the type of work being performed, materials to be required and a plan to install or rig up such equipment. The process will require that the flow material be engineered to meet the specifications set forth by Range for the task at hand.

Range expects that contractors will be able to professionally engineer a process that identifies materials required and that will perform the needs taking into account terrain, location size, restrictions and weather conditions as well to eliminate failure. Any additional fail-safe measures should always be recommended as new technologies are developed to minimize risk.

MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

In formalizing a substitution process for equipment or materials, Range will utilize a process taken from Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.199). The use of Management of Change within this sector requires the need to ensure that the components being replaced have been selected based on their ability not to compromise the specifications of the original equipment or materials. Therefore, accurate specifications of the original equipment must be maintained in order to maintain integrity. Once a replacement product has been selected, the Management of Change must be approved by a Range representative. In some cases, supportive documentation may be requested.

Management of Change not only addresses maintenance but it also addresses what should be done should a change in the process itself be required. An approval of the change would still be documented and required by a Range representative. All personnel involved in the process will need to be trained in the understanding of the change and what modifications will need to be made.

ENGINEERING STUDY OF EQUIPMENT

The type of equipment being used to conduct the process will need to be selected based on the performance required. The specifications will be the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor will mark all transfer equipment with the pressure ratings, classification and owner's name on each section. The transfer equipment described are the sections of transfer piping, fittings or fluid transfer hoses. All gasket materials used to make connections must be inspected prior to each use in order to assure integrity. Any gaskets not deemed to be suitable will be replaced immediately. Spares should be maintained at all times so as not to compromise the transfer equipment.

Any connections that require mechanical means to secure them should ensure that the instruments are functional. Any plumbing that can become loose due to vibration must use locking mechanisms. The type of the mechanisms utilized should be engineered to maintain their integrity throughout the project.

WORK PRACTICES

The tasks being conducted by all personnel in the operation are responsible to ensure that breaches are immediately addressed once discovered. During the Job Safety Analysis or Hazard Assessment Analysis, potential non-conformities will be identified and a means to monitor will be discussed. Personnel assigned to other duties may be asked to maintain vigilance on any equipment in their view of site or designated area. All personnel conducting tasks on the worksite must be competent in the performance of their duties. Certain job tasks require certification. Any employee conducting these functions must have current valid certifications for specified equipment type being operated where applicable.

Any SSEs (Short Service Employees) that are working in the area will be assigned a mentor who will conduct on-the-job training. The mentor must ensure that the SSE comprehends the task being assigned and can carry it out proficiently. The SSE should not be allowed to operate any equipment unless they have been authorized to by the mentor or a qualified person.

STOP WORK authority is a practice that allows any employee with any company on the work site to stop the work being performed should there be imminent danger associated with any task being performed. This practice gives authority to all individuals to monitor the worksite and make decisions that can prevent the damage to the environment, equipment or injury to any employee. The incentive for this practice is to encourage personnel to look for situations that can cause a disruption to the operation without retribution.

REPORTING STRUCTURE

A general reporting structure has been developed for all Range sites. No names are provided in the flowchart, due to the fact that the names may change based on the project or job task being performed. This flowchart will be reviewed on each site with all personnel performing tasks during the job and names will be assigned and phone numbers will be provided for each general job title provided on the flowchart. The flowchart will be provided to each person working on the job for their use if an incident occurs that requires reporting.

NON-COMFORMANCE

Non-conformities define the failure in either a process or a failure of equipment or materials. In order to minimize the probability of a failure, competencies must be met. All non-conformities must be reported immediately and the corrective measures implemented. Once the control of the failure has been completed, the investigative process shall be initiated.

Bearing in mind that the term non-conformity can apply to operational issues as well as equipment functionality poses the need to ensure that personnel perform accordingly. In order to minimize equipment failure, it is imperative that personnel provide adequate maintenance and

inspections. Failure to provide these services will be considered a non-conformity and corrective measures must be implemented immediately to ensure that these vital needs are met.

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

For a release, a corrective measure implies that all resources will be deployed to restrict the potential for damage to the environment. Barriers such as booms and absorbent materials are available for use in areas that can assist in restricting the flow of the released material. Vacuum trucks will be utilized where possible and remedial measure will be put in place to minimize impact.

DISPOSAL

The disposal of any liquid residual waste or produced water will be in accordance with Pennsylvania regulations and at those sites mentioned in Section 6.6 under Countermeasures of this document. These facilities have already been identified and authorized by Range Resources Regulatory Department and should not be deviated from.

Solid waste will be analyzed to determine if any hazards exist and will be disposed of according to state regulations. Identified Emergency Management contactors will be responsible for following regulations to ensure that Range complies accordingly. Any discrepancies or clarifications must receive approval from Range's Regulatory Department prior to movement of the solid waste.

APPENDIX E

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND TESTING PROCEDURES FOR ABOVEGROUND PIPELINES

RANGE RESOURCES - APPALACHIA, LLC

Prepared by:
Range Resources – Appalachia, LLC
380 Southpointe Bivd., Suite 380
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317

OCTOBER 2009

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND TESTING PROCEDURES FOR ABOVEGROUND PIPELINES

RANGE RESOURCES - APPALACHIA, LLC

1.0 INTRODUCTION

These Construction, Operation, and Testing Procedures are intended to be used by all Range Resources operations personnel and contractors for aboveground piping being installed for the purposes of conveying water that is not fresh water.

1.1 Pipe

All pipe shall be manufactured to the dimensions and tolerances specified in the manufacturer's specifications for the specified piping. The pipe shall be inspected by the manufacturer per industry accepted manufacturer standards for the following:

- Diameter:
- Wall thickness;
- Concentricity;
- Quick burst pressure and ductility; and
- Overall workmanship inspection on inside diameter (ID) and outside diameter (OD).

The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, voids, foreign inclusions, or other deleterious defects. The pipe shall also be identical in color, density, and other physical properties throughout. The pipe manufacturer must certify that the pipe meets the ASTM specifications appropriate for the type of pipe being installed and provide that certification to the contractor.

1.2 Fittings

All fittings for piping shall be standard commercial products manufactured as specified for the pipe to be utilized. The fittings shall be supplied by the same manufacturer as the pipe. The manufacture of the fittings shall be in accordance with good commercial practice to provide fittings homogeneous throughout and free from cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, voids, or other injurious defects. The fitting shall be as uniform as commercially practicable in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties. The minimum "quick-burst" strength of the fittings shall not be less than that of the pipe with which the fittings is to be used.

2.0 DELIVERY

2.1 Labeling

The Pipe Manufacturer shall identify the segments of pipe with the following:

- Nominal size:
- Pressure rating;
- Type or trade name of pipe; and
- Material Classification.

A Range Resources representative or a contractor's representative under the direction of a Range Resources representative shall examine the pipe upon delivery to the project site and any deviation from the above requirements shall be reported to the manufacturer. Any pipe that deviates from the specification shall not be used in the water transfer operation.

2.2 Transportation and Handling

The pipe shall be transported in a manner designed to deliver the pipe to the project neatly, intact, and without physical damage. The pipe shall be properly supported, stacked, and restrained during transport such that the pipe is not nicked, gouged, or physically damaged. A Range Resources representative shall conduct an inspection of the pipe for defects and damage upon delivery to the site.

2.3 Storage

Pipe shall be stored on clean, level ground to prevent undue scratching or gouging of the pipe. If the pipe must be stacked for storage, such stacking shall be done in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations when on a Range site. The handling of the pipe shall be done in such a manner that it is not damaged by dragging over sharp objects or cut by chokers or lifting equipment.

Sections of pipe with cut or gouges greater than 10 percent of the wall thickness of the pipe shall be cut out and removed. The undamaged portions of the pipe shall be rejoined by the manufacturer's recommended method.

3.0 INSTALLATION

3.1 Installation Process Preparation

The pipeline route shall be determined in advance by Range Resources operations personnel and the contractor performing the pipeline installation. When determining the pipeline route, care should be taken to avoid crossing streams to the greatest extent possible, especially High Quality and Exceptional Value streams. In addition, where it is necessary to utilize an existing culvert under a road for the purposes of crossing the

road with the pipeline, permission shall be obtained from either the township or the state, depending on the designation of the road.

3.2 Installation Procedures

When installing the pipeline, Range Resources personnel shall ensure that the contractor does not install 90° elbows, especially at critical points, such as at low points in the pipeline. In locations where a 90° elbow might be utilized, a sweep (long radius 90° elbow) shall be utilized in lieu of the 90° elbow to help to avoid excess restrictions thus resulting in higher pressures and blow-outs of the pipeline at these types of locations.

The contractor installing the pipeline shall install check valves at a minimum at all low points in the pipeline. The purpose of the check valves is to help to eliminate a discharge of water if the pipeline is compromised. Additionally, the contractor shall install check valves on straight runs of pipeline if there has been no check valve installed due to elevation change for 300 yards. This will allow for isolation of portions of the pipeline if the pipeline is compromised or for the purposes of emptying the line. Check valves shall also be installed on either side of a road crossing, where the pipeline is installed through an existing culvert under the road that serves to convey stormwater under the roadway.

At all locations where elbows and sweeps are used in the pipeline, an energy dissipater shall be utilized to help absorb any "water hammer" effect that may occur at those critical points due to turning pumps on and off. Alternatively, the pipeline installation contractor shall provide for flexibility at the joints of the piping. The energy dissipater may be placing soil over the pipeline at the location of the elbow or sweep, placing hay bales or temporary "thrust blocks" at the location of the elbow or sweep. Additionally, elbows and sweeps suspended in the air shall be braced through the use of hay bales or some sort of temporary "block" to absorb the energy.

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3.3 Road Crossings

All road crossings shall be evaluated by Range Resources operations personnel during the planning process. Installation of pipeline through an existing culvert shall be avoided if at all possible by installing a new culvert in the road or by crossing the road above the road surface by using bridges and flag men. If there is no alternative but to install the piping through an existing culvert, Range Resources personnel shall obtain approval from either the township or the state, dependent upon the classification of the road. If the piping is installed through an existing culvert that is used for stormwater conveyance under the road, the piping shall only be in place as for the time period necessary for the water conveyance. While the piping is in place through the culvert, Range Resources operations personnel shall periodically monitor the flow through the culvert and remove the pipeline if the roadway is about to be breached by stormwater flow that cannot adequately pass under the roadway through the culvert.

4.0 JOINING

Sections of pipe should be joined into continuous lengths on the job site. The joining method shall be a method appropriate for the type of pipe being utilized and shall be performed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. No piping or fittings shall be joined by gluing. The equipment used in the joining procedures should be capable of meeting all conditions recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Only like fittings shall be used.

All pipes, fittings, and joints shall be inspected by the contractor or Range operations personnel installing the pipe. The contractor or Range operations personnel shall ensure that pipes and fittings are not broken, cracked, or otherwise contain damaged or unsatisfactory material. Prior to joining, the contractor or Range operations personnel

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shall ensure that the surface area is clean and free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris of any kind, and foreign material.

The contractor and Range operations personnel shall inspect all joints following joining. Joined segments of pipe shall be handled so as to avoid damage to the pipe. When lifting or moving joined sections of pipe, chains or cable type chokers must be avoided. Nylon slings are preferred. Spreader bars are recommended when lifting or moving long joined sections. Care must be exercised to avoid cutting or gouging the pipe.

5.0 NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

All pipe joints must be non-destructively tested by hydrostatic pressure testing. Other non-destructive tests may be used if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The contractor installing the pipe can document its effectiveness:
- The method is approved by the pipe manufacturer; and
- The method is approved by Range Resources personnel.

The Range Resources Environmental Engineering Manager or Regulatory Manager shall verify the effectiveness and validity of the proposed test method.

The hydrostatic pressure test shall be performed using fresh water and in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations and current industry standards. The contractor or Range Resources operations personnel shall follow all safety requirements. The general procedures for the hydrostatic pressure test are as follows:

- The pipe shall be in place and all connections made prior to testing.
- The entire length of pipeline shall be tested as one test, unless approved to be tested in shorter segments by Range Resources personnel.

- Hydrostatically test the pipe to the manufacturer's rated pressure for the pipe, within the limitations of the topography.
- The line being tested is acceptable if there is no more than a 5% pressure drop over 30 minutes. Every joint and mechanical connection shall be inspected while under pressure, and any joint that shows any leakage shall be repaired and then the pipeline retested.

The contractor shall record the beginning and ending pressure and beginning and ending time of each test. As an additional means of recording the pressure test, the contractor performing the test may choose to line chart the pressure test. This record shall be supplied to Range Resources personnel by the contractor for Range's files. The contractor shall also record any leaks that were found and repaired during the test and the information for the retest after repair.

8.0 PIPELINE MONITORING DURING OPERATION AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

6.1 Pipeline Monitoring

The contractor shall monitor the pipeline at all times during pumping operations. The contractor shall provide sufficient personnel to monitor all points along the pipeline at least one time per hour. All monitoring activities shall be recorded and provided to Range Resources operations personnel on a daily basis. The contractor shall record the following information:

- Name of person performing the monitoring;
- Portion of pipeline being monitored (for example, monitoring pipeline for booster pump 1 to stream crossing at xyz road);
- Time that person begins walking the segment of pipeline and completes walking the segment of pipeline:

- If no leaks were encountered during the monitoring period, record that no leaks were encountered; and
- If a leak was encountered, the location of the leak and the immediate response that was performed to remedy the situation.

Additionally, all pumps, including booster pumps, shall be manned by contractor personnel at all times during operation. Alternatively, the contractor may equip the pumps with automatic shut-off switches that will sense a significant pressure drop and automatically shut off the pump.

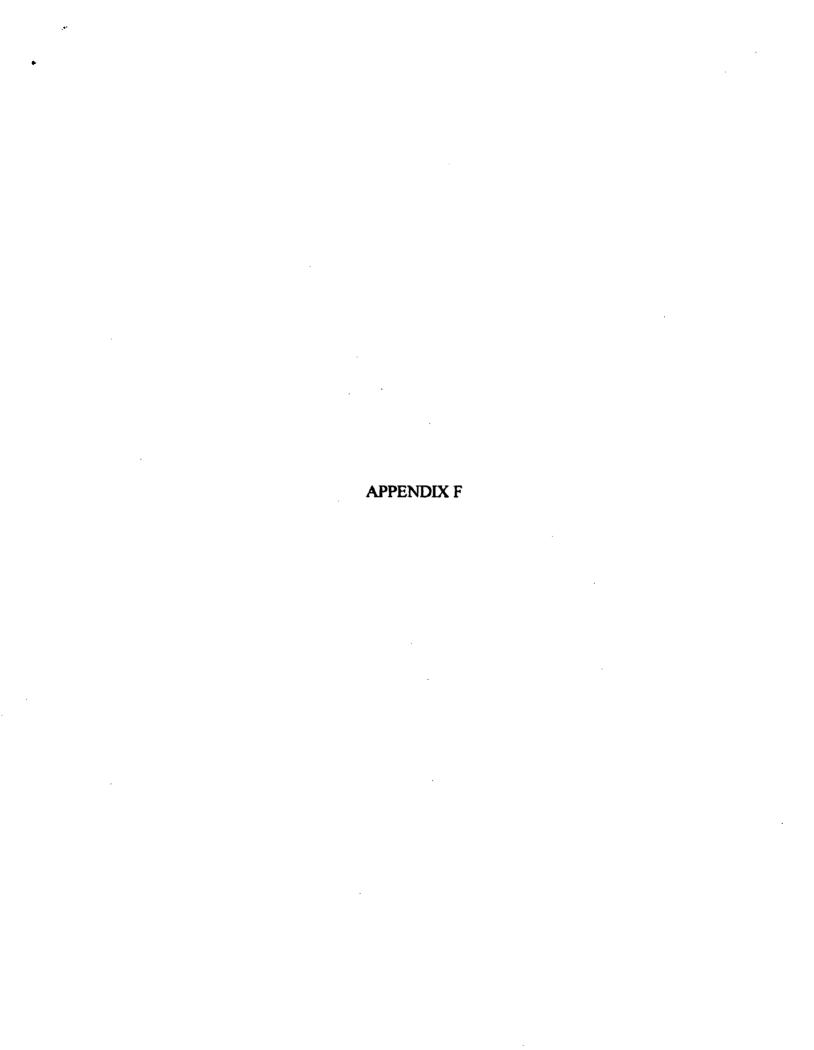
Finally, the contractor may choose to line chart the pressure on the pipeline during operation to maintain a record. This record shall be supplied to Range Resources personnel by the contractor for Range's files.

6.2 Remedial Measures on Standby

At all times during the pumping operations, the following remedial measures shall be kept on standby at the locations detailed for the length of the pipeline:

- Fresh water shall be kept either in tanker trucks or in frac tanks at the well site
 where operations are being conducted. Alternatively, the contractor or Range
 Resources operations personnel may choose to locate the fresh water near the
 location of stream crossings or other environmentally critical areas of the
 pipeline.
- Absorbent materials shall be kept near environmentally critical areas, such as areas where the pipeline crosses streams or at low points in the pipeline.
- A vacuum truck shall be kept on standby at all times during the pumping operations.

In the event of a spill from the pipeline, the contractor and Range Resources personnel shall immediately implement the PPC Plan.



MATERIAL LIST

The following products may be used for the operations described above, but are subject to change based on the circumstances encountered during the development of the project. The MSDS for each product are required to be on site while any chemical is staged on location.

#190 Penetro 90 Spray

#199 Silver Streak Wire Rope Lube

#199 Silver Streak Wire Rope Lube Spray

#274 Moly EP Synthetic Plus Grease #1

#700 Supreme 7000 SAE 15W-40

40 HTL

6040 Blend

ABS MUL

ABS-4 MUD

ABS-40

Acetic Acid 60%

Acid Pensurf

Acroclear

Voiceion

AI-2 AI-250

Airfoam 311

William 211

ALCOMER 74-I/Anco Thin HT-L

ALCOMER 90L

Aldacide G Antimicrobial

ALL CMS

ALL Defoam

ALL PAC

ALL PAC UL

ALL Shale HIB

ALL Slide DB

ALL STC

ALL Surfak PG

ALL Tex

ALL Walnut Beads

Alpha 125

Alpine Drill Beads

Aluminum Stearate

Aluminum Sulfate

Amaizo Starch

Ammonium Nitrate

Ammonium Bifluoride

Amonium Phosphate

ANCO BAR

ANCO BX

ANCO CAT

ANCO DD

ANCO Defoam

ANCO Drill (A. N)

ANCO Fiber

ANCO FSG 2000

ANCO GEL

ANCO LIG

ANCO Liquid Phalt S

ANCO Micro blend

ANCO MUL MOD

Anco Mul OW

Anco Mul P

ANCO Mul S

Anco Mul T

Anco Mul T Plus

Anco Mul Thin

Anco Pac

Anco PH PA

Anco Phalt Plus

Anco Phalt S

Anco Pipe Free

Anco Poly Beads

Anco Rig Wash

Anco Rope

MICO KOPE

Anco Salt Gel

Anco Shale Treat

Anco Sorb (Alcosorb)

Anco SPA

Anco Sperse

Anco Starch (W-Y)

Anco Trol

Anco Vis N. S.

Anco Zan

AncoVis L

Antifoam D046

APB-1

APB-1 Ammonium Persulfate Breaker

Aqua Clear NA Minus Aqua Clear Salt Dissolver

Aqua Pac Aquabloc

AOUET 921 Emulsifier

ARFLOW

Asphasol Supreme

B9

Bara-Defoam
Barazan D Plus

Barite Barite Barite D31 Barium Sulfate

Baroid Baro-Seal

Basic Cements Enabler D201

Bentone 38 Bentone 910 Bentonite

Bentonite Extender D20

Benzoic Acid BIO ADD 7555 BIO COR 2899 Bioban CS-1135 Bio-Clear 1000 Bio-Clear 200 Bio-Lose Biozan

Blackseal

Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red Indicator Bug X Deet Insect Repellent Towelette

BXL-2
BXL-2
Cal Carb Mix
Calcium Carbonate
Calcium Carbonate D151
Calcium Chloride

Calcium Chloride 77-80% Flake

Calcium Hypochlorite Calcium Hypochlorite

CARBOPRO (All Mesh Sizes)

Casing Inhibitor

Caustic Potash-Flake

Caustic Soda Cedar Fiber

Cellosoze Polymer HEC-18

Celophane Flakes

Cement

Cement Class A D901

Cenospheres CFL-25 Chem-Seal CI-300A

CITGO Gasolines – All Grades CITGO No.1 Diesel Fuel – All Grades CITGO Pacemaker Engine Oil 1015 CITGO Pacemaker Engine Oil 1615

CITGO Pacemaker Engine Oil 1715 Citric Acid

Citric Acid Soln 50

Citric%20 Acid, %20 Anhydrous

CLA-CHEK A CLA-CHEK LP Clearstick 505

Clearstick 505 Soap Stick

Condensate Cottonseed Hulls Crumb Rubber Crystalline Silica

CS-250 CS-250 SI CS-650 OS CS-Polybreak 210

CYANAFLO 105L Polymer Additive

Defoam X
Desco
Desco CF
DF-450
DF-650
DF-900
DI Water
Diald 25
DIALD25
Diaseal M
Diesel Fuel

Diesel Fuel-High Sulfur Diesel Fuel-Low Sulfur Diesel-Mate Clear

NE 100 (winterized) Methanol Methyl Purple Indicator New 100 N MF-55 **New PHALT** M-I Bar New PHPA MI GEL New Xan MI WATE **NewBar** New-Drill Mica NewEase 203 Mica (F, C) Microspheres **NewPHPA** Mil-Glide NewPlug Mil-Pac All Grades NoFoam A MilStarch NoFoam X MIX II North 222 Barrier Cream M-I-X II Nutshell (F, M, C) **MRA** OAI-815 Oil Base Mud Mud Safe CR MUDPUSH II Spacer D182 Oil Dry Multi-Chem B-8642 **OILSORB** Multi-Chem B-8650 Organolig Multi-Chem C-6003 Ox-Breaker Oxygen Scavenger ABS-N 70% Multi-Chem DFv7120 Para-Clear D-290 Multi-Chem EB 1085 Multi-Chem FA 4012 Paranox Multi-Chem FA-4100 Parasol II **Parasurf** Multi-Chem FA-4211 Multi-Chem FS-7584 PB Blaster **Pecan Nut Plug** Multi-Chem HI-1000 Multi-Chem M-8172 Perma-Lose HT PERMASEAL Multi-Chem MX 14-5 Multi-Chem MX 4-1201 Pheno Seal Multi-Chem MX 525-5 PHPA DSL015822 Multi-Chem MX 822-5 Pipe Lax Multi-Chem MX 894-7 Poly Pac R Multi-Chem MX 915-5 **Poly Plus** Multi-Chem S-2009 Poly Sticks Multi-Chem S-2510T

Multi-Chem S-2510T

Multi-Chem S-2510T

Polymer Beads

Multi-Chem S-2530

Multi-Chem SS-5075

Multi-Chem SS-5189

Multi-Chem SS-5189

Multi-Chem SS-5339

Multi-Chem SS-5359

Multi-Chem SS-5359

Multi-Chem SS-5651

Potassium Acetate

Multi-Seal

Potassium Chloride (KCL)

NE 100

Myacide Potassium Chloride Solid
N-17 Formula Antifreeze & Coolant Potassium Chromate Solutions

Premium Poly Beads

Propane
Pump Kleen
Q40-200
Quartz
Quick Slide
Reb-Kleen
Rebound
Red Stripe

Resin Coated Silica

Rid Rust

Sack Fishing Tool
Safe Carb

Safe Scav HSW

Safety-Kleen Premium Solvent

Salt Gel SAPP Sawdust Sea Mud

Shale Surf 1000

Shale Surf 1000 (winterized)

Shur Plug
Silica Sand
Silver Nitrate
SILVERSEAL
So Lube 1000
Soap Sticks
Soda Ash
Soda Ash, Dense
Sodium Bicarbonate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Chloride Solid

Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)
Sodium Tripolyphosphate Anhydrous

Soltex

Enviro Safe Mud Lubricant

Starch (W&Y)
Sulfamic Acid
Sulfatrol
Sulfuric Aid
Sunsweep

Super Slide Glass Beads (F,M, C, & Mega)

Super Surf Super Sweep Tannathin Terra-Rate TI-2 TIC D65 Dispersant

Tork Buster
Tork Buster Plus
Transfoam-A1
Trisodium Phosphate

TRU VIS
UNIBAC
UNI-FLO
UNIFLO 2
UNIFOAM
Unigel 19XL
Unigel 1XLR
Unigel 5F
Unihib A
UNILINK BXL

USG Hydrocal
UWS AGA-150
UWS BXL-A
UWS CFL-117
UWS CR-220
UWS NCL
UWS NDL-100
UWS NE-50
UWS NE-70
UWS NE-80
UWS NE-90
Variseal
Versa HRP
Versamod
Walnut Shells

Water Hardness Buffer Water Hardness Indicators

WD-40 White Starch WO Defoam

Wolfs Head Lubricating Grease

WT-22

Wyoming Sodium Bentonite

Xan-Plex D
X-Cide 102
X-Cide 207
X-Tend Lube Plus
X-Tend VIS
XX-Polymer
ZEP 45 Liquid

ZEP Cherry Industrial Hand Cleaner

ZEP Elec II Plus ZEP Redi-Grease ZEP Super Penetrant ZEP Wasp & Hornet Killer Zinc Carbonate

4

.



THE GATEWAY ENGINEERS, INC.

400 HOLIDAY DRIVE. SUITE 300 PITTSBURGH, PA 15220-2727 412-921,4030 PHONE 412-921,9960 FAX

www.gatewayengineers.com

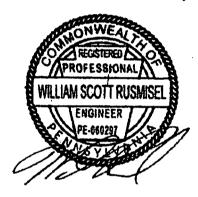
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

Made For

RANGE RESOURCES – APPALACHIA, LLC YEAGER WELL PAD

Situate In

AMWELL TOWNSHIP WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA



I do hereby certify to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Site Restoration Pan and Post Construction BMPs are true and correct, represent actual field conditions and are in accordance with the 25 Pa. Code Chapters 78 and 102 of the Department's rules and regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

WATERSHED CLASSIFICATION: BANE CREEK (TSF)
RECEIVING STREAM (USGS BLUE LINE): UNT TO BANE CREEK (TSF)
DISTANCE TO NEAREST USGS BLUE LINE STREAM: 80+/- FT.
NO ANITICIPATED WETLAND IMPACTS

C-17523-0023 Date: June 19, 2009

Revised: January 18, 2010

THE GATEWAY ENGINEERS, INC. Prepared By: James Martin, P.E. Reviewed By: W. Scott Rusmisel, P.E.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

PLAN NAME: Yeager Well Pad

LOCATION: Amwell Township, Washington County, PA.

Chapter 93 Watershed Classification: Receiving stream is an Unnamed Tributary to Bane Creek which is classified as a Trout Stocking Fishery (TSF).

Past and Present Land Uses: The site proposed for construction of the well pad consists of area used for farming/agriculture and is partially wooded.

The following narrative is accordance with PA Title 25, Chapter 102 Rules and Regulations, Section 102.5:

102.5 (b) The erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be designed to prevent accelerated erosion and sedimentation and shall consider all factors which contribute to erosion and sedimentation including, but not limited to, the following:

102.5(b)(1) The topographic features of the project area.

Existing contours are shown on the attached Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan at 2 foot intervals.

102.5(b)(2) The types, depth, slope and aerial extent of the soils.

Refer to Appendix B for on-site soils information.

102.5(b)(3) The proposed alteration to the area.

The proposed alterations to the project area include construction of a well pad, frac pond/freshwater impoundment and access road for use in drilling the Marcelius shale. The proposed development will disturb approximately 25.0+/- acres.

(a) Explain erosion and sedimentation control function of permanent site features and/or facilities.

Any non-stabilized (by compacted gravel) disturbed area will be seeded with a mixture specified in the planting specifications.

(b) Indicate how and where topsoil will be removed, temporarily stockpiled, and then replaced.

Topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled on-site at the approximate locations shown on the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan.

Stockpiled topsoil will be utilized when returning the site to original conditions.

- 102.5 (b)(4) The amount of runoff from the project area and the upstream watershed area and the method of calculation used.
 - (a) Watershed boundaries on and off site.

The watershed boundaries are shown by the existing topography and proposed grades on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. See appendix for runoff calculations.

(b) Show that all discharge points are in compliance with section 102.13 with regard to allowable velocity.

Proposed cross drains outfall to well-vegetated, stabilized filter strip areas. The traps and all temporary channels will be removed and the land will be reclaimed at the completion of drilling operations.

102.5 (b)(5) The staging of earthmoving activities.

(a) Construction Sequence

The Yeager Property drilling project will consist of the construction and maintenance of a well pad, access road, and construction of erosion and sedimentation controls. All E&S facilities shall be installed in accordance with the approved E&S/SWM Plan and the DEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual dated July, 2001 or latest version.

A generalized construction sequence is provided below. The construction sequence is intended to provide a general course of action in order to conform to the applicable regulatory agency requirements for temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment pollution control. All necessary parts for proper and complete execution of work pertaining to this plan, whether specifically mentioned or not, are to be performed by the contractor. It is not intended that the drawings and this report show every detailed piece of material or equipment. The contractor shall comply with all requirements listed in this section. The contractor may be required to alter controls based on effectiveness of controls or differing conditions encountered.

Note: Construction of well pad and frac pond may occur in any order or simultaneously.

WELL PAD:

1. Stake out limit of disturbance for grading operations. In addition, orange

- construction fence shall be placed around any and all environmental features to be protected on the site.
- 2. Install rock construction entrance with culvert at gravel access road off of McAdams Road as shown on the plan drawings according to the construction detail prior to grading access road to site. Install rock filter below construction entrance as shown on plan.
- 3. Install 30" silt fence below area of grading operations for proposed access road.
- 4. Clear and grub area of proposed access road construction.
- 5. Begin grading operations for access road and stabilize with gravel surface, installing turnouts and cross drains where needed according to the details provided as shown on plan. Once access road is stabilized with gravel, rock construction entrance can be removed.
- 6. Install rock filter along access road as shown on plan.
- 7. Install super silt fence and 30" silt fence below proposed areas of disturbance as shown on the plan.
- 8. Clear area for construction of Sediment Trap 1.
- 9. Construct Embankment Sediment Trap 1 as shown on plan and per the details provided. Install clean out stake, emergency spillway, and seed and mulch for stabilization.
- 10. Begin construction of temporary interceptor channels ICT-1 and ICT-2. Install channel liners and seed and mulch for stabilization.
- 11. Clear and grub remainder of area for well pad construction as indicated by the limit of disturbance on the plan.
- 12. Clear topsoil at the area of proposed well pad and stockpile at the nearest location as shown on the plans.
- 13. Begin grading operations for construction of well pad and production pad. As soon as site is brought to final grade, immediately install erosion control blanket and seed and mulch for stabilization in regular 15' vertical increments to promote early stabilization of the slopes.
- 14. Complete construction of well pad and production pad and complete seeding and mulching of all slopes.

SITE RESTORATION PLAN (WELL PAD):

- 15. Once drilling operations are complete, the well pad shall be removed. A reduced pad stabilized with gravel of approximate dimensions of 100' x 100' shall remain with maximum 3:1 slopes meeting the restored grades. Grading shall be so as to restore the existing contours prior to construction.
- 16. Replace topsoll, seed and mulch all disturbed areas, using the specified seeding requirements found on the detailed plan. All disturbed areas must be temporarily stabilized if remaining idle, or anticipated to remain idle. In the absence of a soil test, lime should be added at a rate of 275 lbs / 1000 s.f. Likewise, the fertilizer rates should be increased to 1250 lbs/ac. of 8-16-16 and 2000 lbs/ac of 5-10-10.
- 17. Reseed all disturbed areas if vegetation is not established after 30 days.
- 18. Remove temporary interceptor channels ICT-1 & ICT-2; re-grade areas to conditions prior to construction. Seed and mulch all disturbed areas.

- 19. Remove Sediment Trap 1; re-grade area to conditions prior to construction. Seed and mulch all disturbed areas.
- 20. Remove all filter fence and rock filter following completion of the above steps and after site has a uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover on unpayed areas.

FRAC POND:

- 1. Stake out limit of disturbance for grading operations. In addition, orange construction fence shall be placed around any and all environmental features to be protected on the site.
- 2. If access road has not been previously installed, install rock construction entrance with culvert at gravel access road off of McAdams Road as shown on the plan drawings according to the construction detail prior to grading access road to site. Install rock filter below construction entrance as shown on plan.
- 3. Install 30" silt fence below area of grading operations for proposed access road.
- 4. Clear and grub area of proposed access road construction.
- 5. Begin grading operations for access road and stabilize with gravel surface, installing turnouts and cross drains where needed according to the details provided as shown on plan. Once access road is stabilized with gravel, rock construction entrance can be removed.
- 6. Install super silt fence and 30" silt fence below areas of disturbance below the sediment traps and pond embankment as shown on plan.
- 7. Clear and grub in areas of traps 2, 3, 4, and 5. Clear topsoil in areas of traps and stockpile at location shown on plan.
- 8. Construct Embankment Sedlment Traps 2, 3, 4 and 5 as shown on plan and per the details provided. Install clean out stakes, emergency spillways, and seed and mulch for stabilization. Install pipe slope drain below trap 2 as shown on plan and per the detail provided.
- 9. Clear area for and begin construction of temporary interceptor channels ICT-3, ICT-4, ICT-5, ICT-6, ICT-7, ICT-8 and ICT-9. Seed and install channel liners for stabilization.
- 10. Clear and grub remainder of area for frac pond construction as indicated by the limit of disturbance on the plan.
- 8. Clear topsoil at the area of proposed frac pond and stockpile at the nearest location as shown on the plans.
- Begin grading operations for construction of frac pond. As soon as site is brought to final grade, immediately seed and mulch or install erosion control blanket for stabilization in regular 15' vertical increments to promote early stabilization of the slopes.
- 10. Complete construction of frac pond and complete seeding and mulching or erosion control blanket installation on all slopes. Complete seeding and mulching of all disturbed areas not stabilized by gravel or erosion control blanketing.
- 11. Install impermeable liner.

SITE RESTORATION PLAN (FRAC POND):

- 12. Once frac operations are complete, impoundment shall be filled and site shall be restored to original topography. Drain frac pond and remove liner. Dewater using pumped water filter bag as necessary. Replace topsoil on all slopes, seed and mulch all disturbed areas, using the specified seeding requirements found on the detailed plan. All disturbed areas must be temporarily stabilized if remaining idle, or anticipated to remain idle. In the absence of a soil test, lime should be added at a rate of 275 lbs / 1000 s.f. Likewise, the fertilizer rates should be increased to 1250 lbs/ac. of 8-16-16 and 2000 lbs/ac of 5-10-10.
- 13. Reseed all disturbed areas if vegetation is not established after 30 days.

7

- 14. Remove temporary interceptor channels ICT-3, ICT-4, ICT-5, ICT-6, ICT-7, ICT-8 and ICT-9; re-grade areas to conditions prior to construction. Seed and mulch all disturbed areas.
- 15. Remove embankment sediment traps 2, 3, 4 and 5; re-grade areas to conditions prior to construction. Seed and mulch all disturbed areas.
- 16. Remove all filter fence and rock filter following completion of the above steps and after site has a uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover on unpaved areas.
- 102.5 (b)(6) Temporary control measures and facilities for use during earthmoving.

Control measures and facilities such as filter fabric fence, rock filters, sediment traps, slope blanketing, temporary channels, and temporary seeding will be utilized to control erosion and sedimentation and prevent sediment from leaving the site. See details included in the plans and details.

102.5 (b) (7) Permanent control measures and facilities for long term protection; and use during earthmoving.

Permanent control measures include cross drains and permanent seeding. Vegetative surface stabilization specifications have been included on the attached Erosion and Sedimentation Control Detail Sheet.

102.5 (b)(8) A maintenance program for the control facilities including disposal of materials removed from the control facilities or project area.

A Maintenance Schedule for the erosion and sedimentation control measures and facilities is included in the attached plans and details. The maintenance of all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control facilities is the responsibility of the contractor(s).

Procedures which ensure that the proper measures for the recycling or disposal of materials associated with or from the project site will be undertaken in accordance with Department regulations.

All construction wastes including, but not limited to temporary BMPs, excess soil materials, concrete wash water, sanitary wastes, and any materials that could adversely impact water quality must be disposed of properly at an approved DEP waste site.

No offsite borrow or waste areas are anticipated due to balanced earthwork quantities on site. Stripped topsoil will be replaced on site upon restoration.

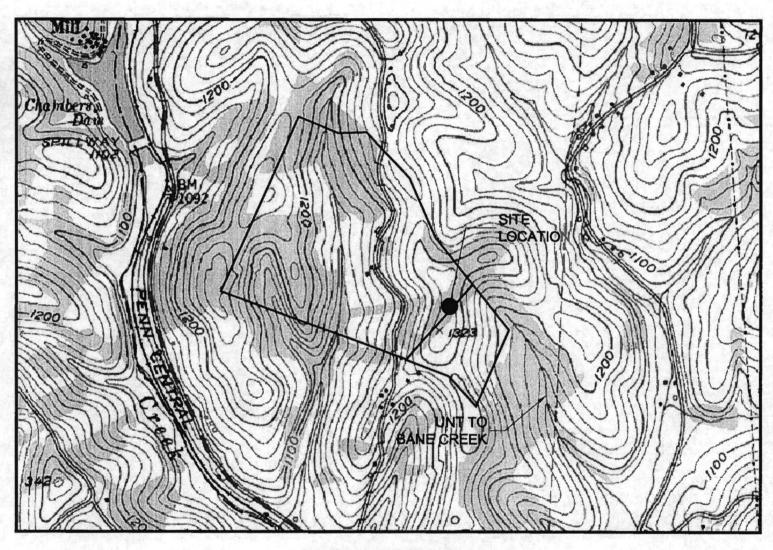
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Appendices Table of Contents

Appendix A	U.S.G.S. Location Map, Amity quadrangle
Appendix B	Washington County Soils Survey
Appendix C	Sediment Trap Calculations
Appendix D	Channel Calculations
	Report Preparer Qualifications

Appendix A





SITE LOCATION MAP N.T.S.

USGS AMITY QUAD

Appendix B



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

- Blowout \odot
- **Borrow Pit**
- Ж Clay Spot
- **Closed Depression**
- Gravel Pit
- **Gravelly Spot**
- Landfill
- Lava Flow ٨
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water

Rock Outcrop

- Perennial Water
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features

12

Gully

Short Steep Slope

Other

Political Features

Cities

Water Features

734

Oceans

Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:1,970 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene and Washington Counties,

Pennsylvania

Survey Area Data: Version 5, Dec 3, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 4/7/1993

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

	Greens and Washington Countle	s, Pennsylvania (PA611	
Map Unit Sy	ymbol Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DoB	Dormont silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	3.7	36.8%
DtD	Dormont-Culleoka silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.2	2.2%
DtF	Dormont-Culleoka silt loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes	2.9	29.0%
WeD	Weikert-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	3.2	31.9%
Totals for Area o	f Interest	10.1	100.0%

Appendix C

STANDARD WORKSHEET #8 Sediment Trap Data

PROJECT NAME: YEARDER WELL PAD	o `
PROJECT NAME: TEA. GEZ WELL PAD LOCATION:	<u> </u>
PREPARED BY: JOM	DATE:
CHECKED BY:	DATE:
ONEONED D1.	_ DATE:
TRAP NUMBER	
DRAINAGE AREA (5 ACRES MAX) AC	
REQUIRED CAPACITY (2000 CF/AC) CF	6600
* AVERAGE BOTTOM LENGTH (FT)	80
* AVERAGE BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	15
BOTTOM ELEVATION (FT)	1261.00
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION	1266.00
CREST OF SPILLWAY ELEVATION	1245.00
CLEAN-OUT ELEVATION (@ 700CF/AC)	126260
FLOW LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO (2:1 MIN)	16.3
EMBANKMENT SPIL	LWAYS
OUTLET WIDTH (FT)	40
(GREATER OF 2 x # AC OR 2 x h)	
OUTLET SIDE SLOPES (2:1 MIN.)	Z: /
RISER PIPE SPILL	WAYS
Dr (RISER DIAMETER, 8" MIN.)	
Db (BARREL DIAMETER, 6" MIN.)	
BARREL OUTLET ELEVATION (FT)	
MAX WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	
(@ 1.5 CFS/AC. DISCHARGE)	
OUTLET BASI	IN .
LENGTH (6 Db) Ft.	
WIDTH (3 Db) Ft.	
RIPRAP PROTECTION (Size)	

1

NOTE: Add data from this worksheet to worksheet #9 or #10 and show information on plan drawings.

^{*} For Irregular shaped traps, provide stage storage data.



400 Holiday Drive, Suite 300

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2727

Phone: 412-921-4030 Facsimile: 412-921-9960

Trap:

3.3 AC Drainage Area:

Date:

June 2009

Project: Job No: Yeager Well Pad C-17523-0023

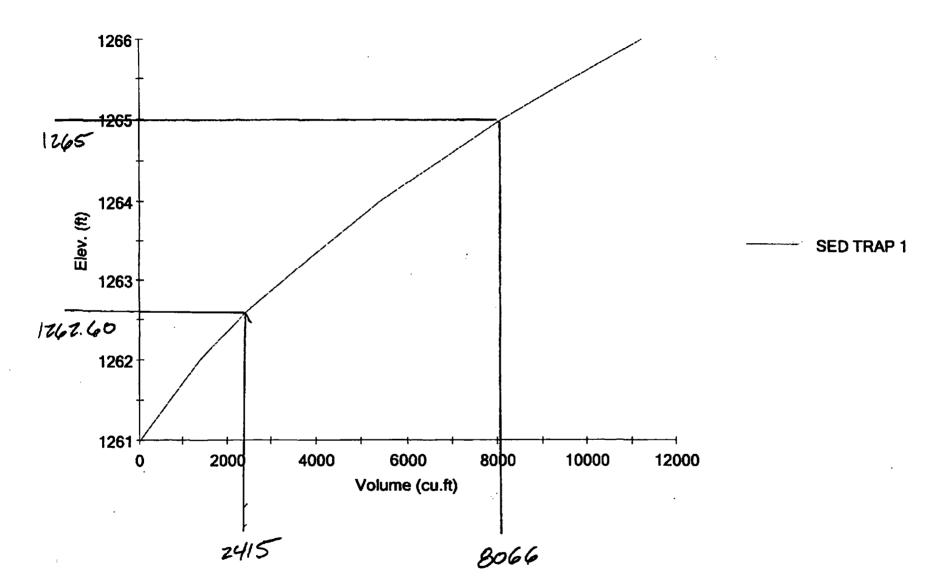
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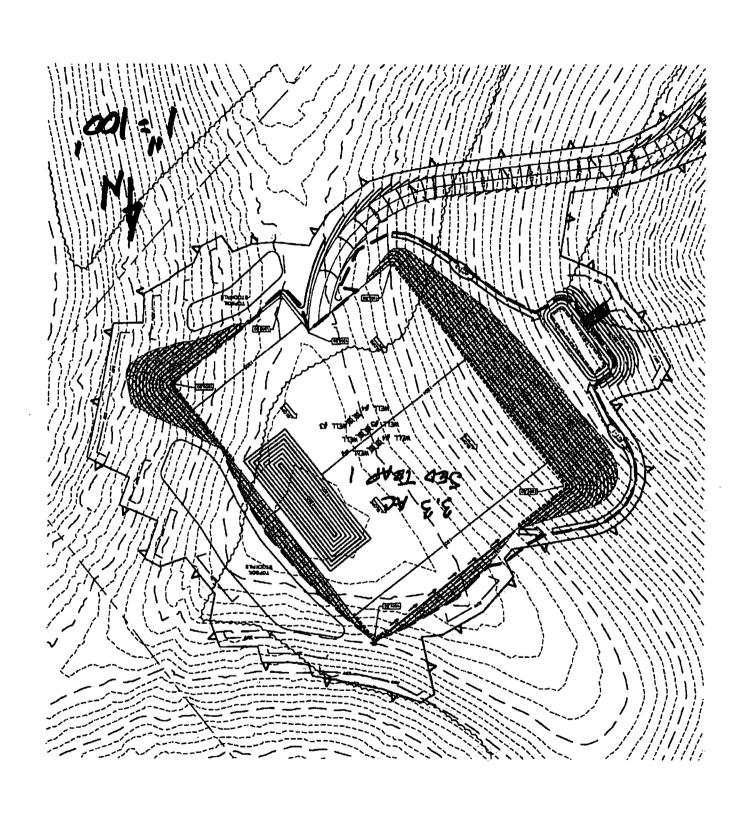
JJМ

Trap Volume

Elevation	Area (SF)	Average Area (SF)	Incremental Hieght (FT)	Incremental Volume (CF)	Total Volume (CF)
1261.00	1197				
		1390	1.00	1390	1390
1262.00	1582		2.60	1000	
400000	1026	1709	0.60	1025	2415
1262.60	1836	0122	1.40	2006	6401
1264.00	2429	2133	1,40	2986	5401
1264.00	2429	2666	1.00	2666	8066
1265.00	2903	2000	1.00	2000	8000
1203.00	2903	3139	1.00	3139	11206
1266.00	3376	3139	1.00	3139	11200

Elev. vs. Volume SED TRAP 1





STANDARD WORKSHEET #8 Sediment Trap Data

PROJECT NAME: YEAGKE FRAC	Porto		
LOCATION			
PREPARED BY: DOM	DATE:		
CHECKED BY: LM.1L	DATE:		7
TRAP NUMBER	E	3	4
DRAINAGE AREA (5 ACRES MAX) AC	37	5.0	3.1
REQUIRED CAPACITY (2000 CF/AC) CF	7400	10000	6200
* AVERAGE BOTTOM LENGTH (FT)	68	105	105
* AVERAGE BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	1/8	75	10
BOTTOM ELEVATION (FT)	1241	1183	1179
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION	1246	1188	
CREST OF SPILLWAY ELEVATION	1245	1187	1184
CLEAN-OUT ELEVATION (@ 700CF/AC)	1242.7	1187	1180,6
FLOW LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO (2:1 MIN)	3,77:/	6:1	10.5:1
OUTLET WIDTH (FT) (GREATER OF 2 x # AC OR 2 x h)	8	10	8
OUTLET SIDE SLOPES (2:1 MIN.)	211	2:1	2:1
	E SPILLWAYS		
Dr (RISER DIAMETER, 8" MIN.) Db (BARREL DIAMETER, 6" MIN.)			
BARREL OUTLET ELEVATION (FT)			
MAX WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
(@ 1.5 CFS/AC. DISCHARGE)		}) }
	ET BASIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>
LENGTH (6 Db) Ft.			
WIDTH (3 Db) Ft.			
RIPRAP PROTECTION (Size)			7

NOTE: Add data from this worksheet to worksheet #9 or #10 and show information on plan drawings.

^{*} For Irregular shaped traps, provide stage storage data.



400 Holiday Drive, Suite 300

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2727

412-921-4030 Phone: Facsimile: 412-921-9960

Trap:

5.0 AC Drainage Area:

Date:

September 2009

Project:

Yeager Frac Pond

Job No:

C-17523-0023

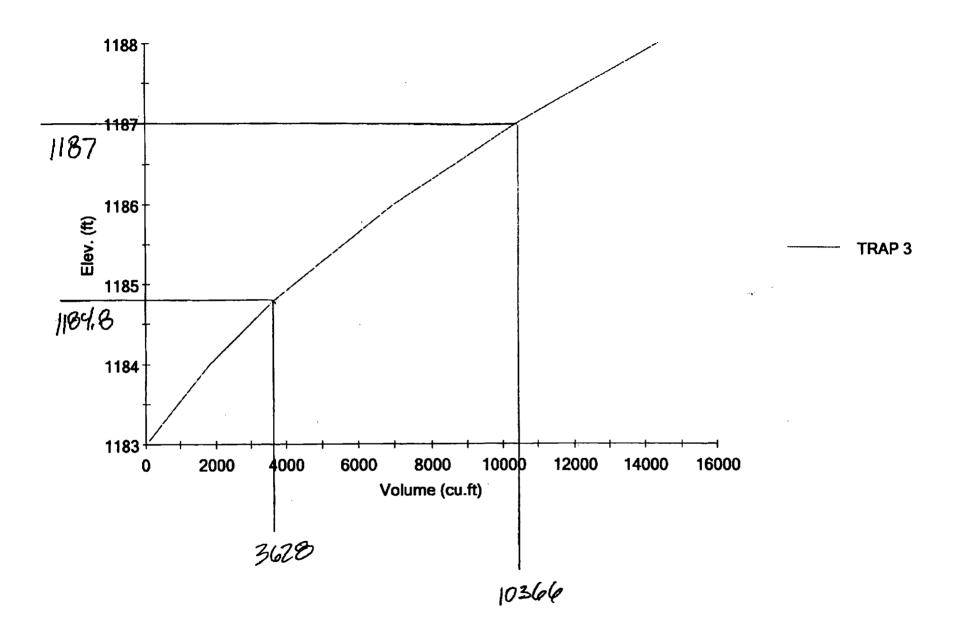
Ву:

JJM

Trap Volume

Elevation	Area (SF)	Average Area (SF)	Incremental Hieght (FT)	Incremental Volume (CF)	Total Volume (CF)
1183.00	1572				
		1815	1.00	1815	1815
1184.00	2057				
1104.00	0.457	2266	0.80	1813	3628
1184.80	2476	2790	1.20	3348	6976
1186.00	3104	2170	1.20	33-16	0970
		3391	1.00	3391	10366
1187.00	3678				
		3964	1.00	3964	14331
1188.00	4251				

Elev. vs. Volume TRAP 3





400 Holiday Drive, Suite 300

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2727

Phone: 412-921-4030

Facsimile: 412-921-9960

Trap:

4

Drainage Area: 3.1 AC

Date:

September 2009

Project:

Yeager Frac Pond

Job No:

C-17523-0023

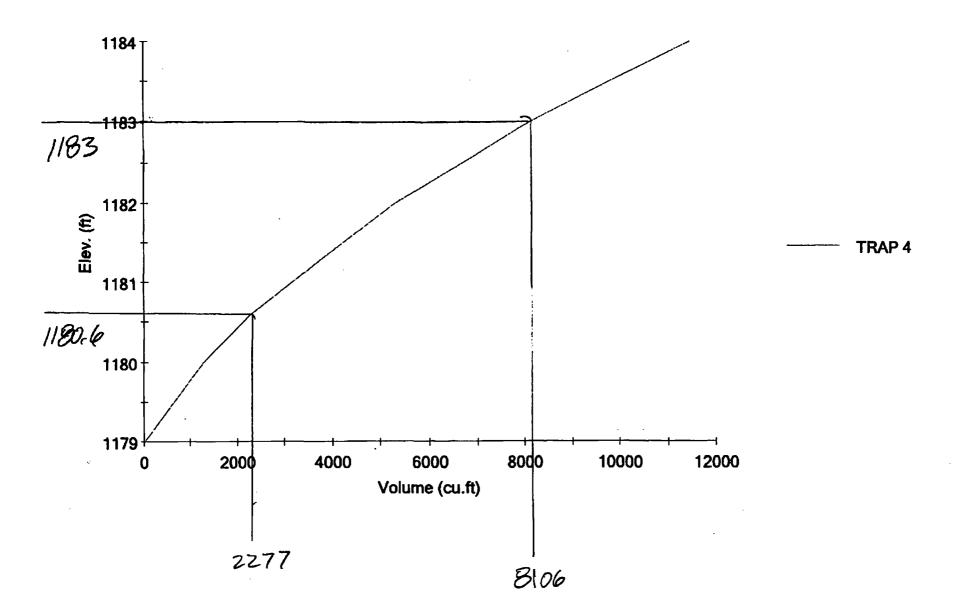
Ву:

JJM

Trap Volume

Elevation	Area (SF)	Average Area (SF)	Incremental Hieght (FT)	Incremental Volume (CF)	Total Volume (CF)
1179.00	1047				
		1280	1.00	1280	1280
1180.00	1512				
		1663	0.60	998	2277
1180.60	1814	21/7	1.40	2022	5311
1182.00	2519	2167	1.40	3033	5311
1102.00	2319	2796	1.00	2796	8106
1183.00	3073	2.70	2.00	2.24	
		3349	1.00	3349	11456
1184.00	3626				

Elev. vs. Volume TRAP 4



STANDARD WORKSHEET #8 Sediment Trap Data

Van and Co. D	1-	
PROJECT NAME: YEAGER FRAC POX		
LOCATION:		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
PREPARED BY: DOM	DATE:	
CHECKED BY: WYL	DATE:	12010
		' .
TRAP NUMBER	2	3
DRAINAGE AREA (5 ACRES MAX) AC	2.1	1.6
REQUIRED CAPACITY (2000 CF/AC) CF	4200	3200
* AVERAGE BOTTOM LENGTH (FT)	50	60
* AVERAGE BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	12	8
BOTTOM ELEVATION (FT)	1241	1265
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION	1246	1260
CREST OF SPILLWAY ELEVATION	1245	1259
CLEAN-OUT ELEVATION (@ 700CF/AC)	1246,70	1256.40
FLOW LENGTHWIDTH RATIO (2:1 MIN)		
	-	
EMBANKMENT SP	ILLWAYS .	
OUTLET WIDTH (FT)	8	8
(GREATER OF 2 x # AC OR 2 x h)		
OUTLET SIDE SLOPES (2:1 MIN.)	7:1	7:1
		•
RISER PIPE SPIL	LWAYS	
		
Dr (RISER DIAMETER, 8" MIN.)		
Db (BARREL DIAMETER, 6" MIN.)		
BARREL OUTLET ELEVATION (FT)		
MAX WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	. {	} }
(@ 1.5 CFS/AC. DISCHARGE)		
ALIME FOR PAR	SIN	
OUTLET BAS	DIN	
LENOTH (CDL)		
LENGTH (6 Db) Ft.		
WIDTH (3 Db) Ft.		
RIPRAP PROTECTION (Size)		

NOTE: Add data from this worksheet to worksheet #9 or #10 and show information on plan drawings.

^{*} For irregular shaped traps, provide stage storage data.



2 2.1 AC

400 Holiday Drive, Suite 300

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2727

Phone: 412-921-4030

Facsimile: 412-921-9960

Trap:

Drainage Area:

Date:

January 2010

Project:

Yeager Frac Pond C-17523-0023

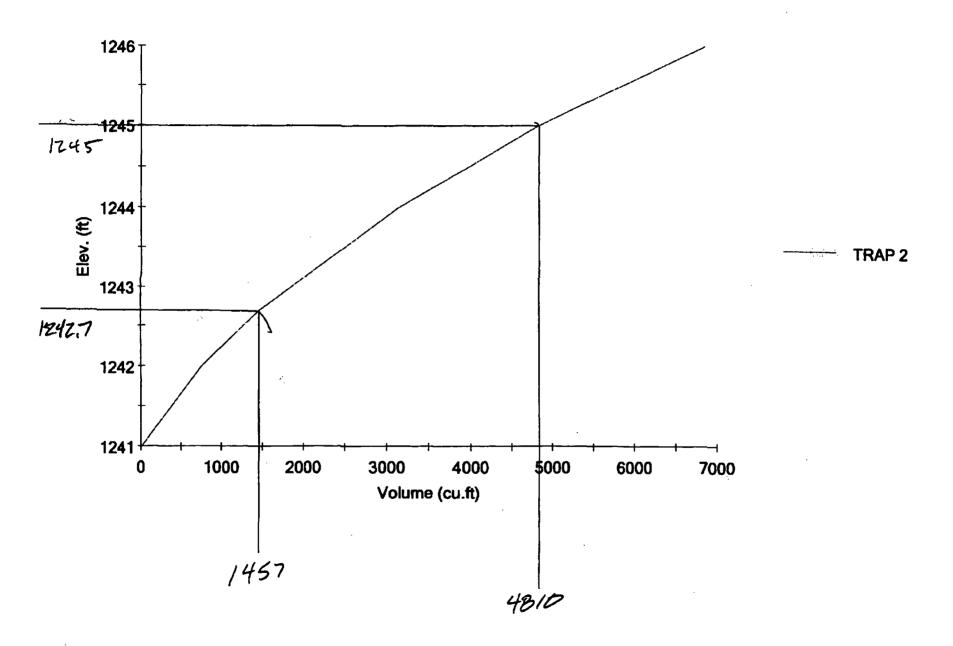
Job No: By:

JJM

Trap Volume

Elevation	Area (SF)	Average Area (SF)	Incremental Hieght (FT)	Incremental Volume (CF)	Total Volume (CF)
1241.00	628	200	4.00	760	7.0
1242.00	891	760 .	1.00	760	760
1242.70	1101	996	0.70	697	1457
	22	1297	1.30	1686	3143
1244.00	1492	1668	1.00	1668	4810
1245.00	1843	4010	1.00	2010	6000
1246.00	2194	2019	1.00	2019	6829

Elev. vs. Volume TRAP 2





400 Holiday Drive, Suite 300

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220-2727

Phone: 412-921-4030

Facsimile: 412-921-9960

Trap:

Drainage Area:

1.6 AC

Date:

January 2010

Project: Job No: Yeager Frac Pond C-17523-0023

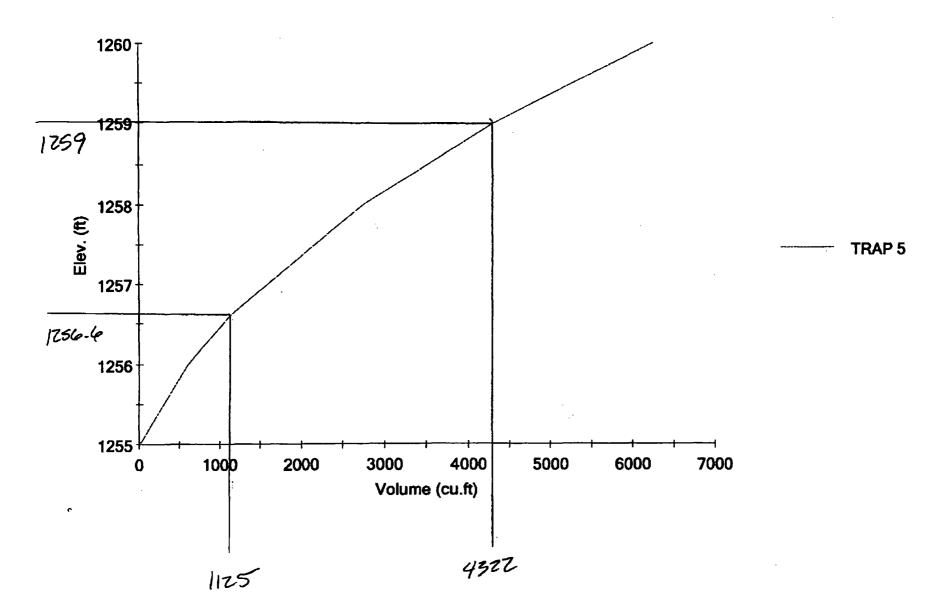
By:

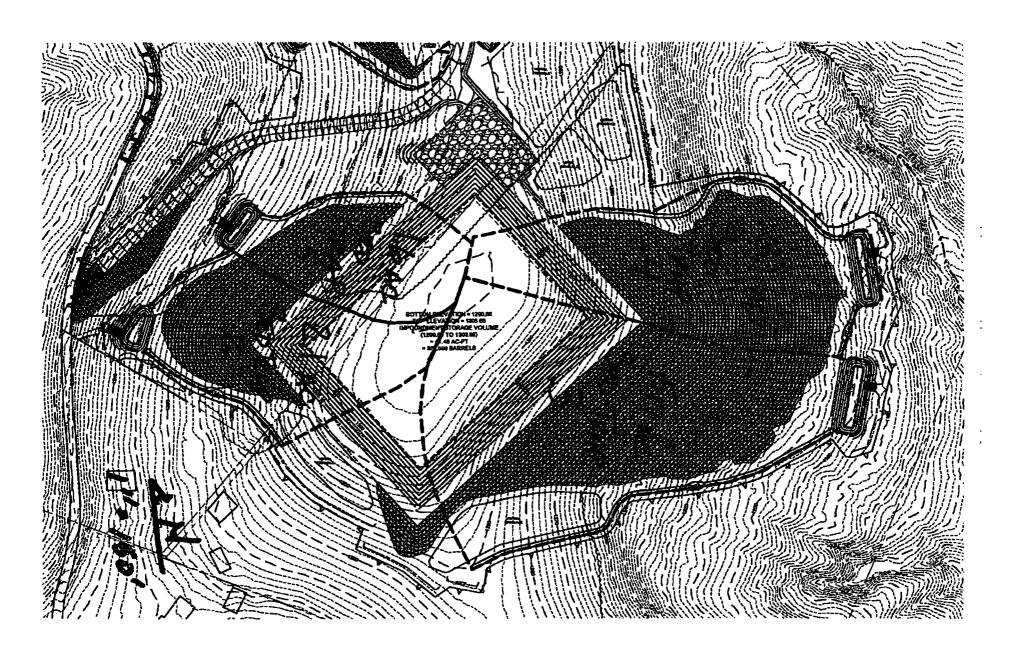
JJМ

Trap Volume

Elevation	Area (SF)	Average Area (SF)	Incremental Hieght (FT)	Incremental Volume (CF)	Total Volume (CF)
1255.00	477				
		616	1.00	616	616
1256.00	754				
		849	0.60	509	1125
1256.60	943	1164	1.40	1/20	0555
1258.00	1385	1164	1.40	1630	2755
1236.00	1303	1568	1.00	1568	4322
1259.00	1751	1500	1.00	1000	1322
		1933	1.00	1933	6256
1260.00	2116				

Elev. vs. Volume TRAP 5





Appendix D

en de la companya de

North American Green - ECMDS Version 4, PROJECT NAME: FROM STATION/REACH: [7 PROJECT NO.: DRAINAGE AREA: TO STATION/REACH; DESIGN FREQUENCY: HYDRAULIC RESULTS C350 (n=0.085) | Discharge | Pest Flow | Velocity (fpst | Area (sc.ft) | Hydrau8c | Radus(ft) | | 8.4 | 24.0 | 5.25 | 1.60 | 0.33 | Nome! Depth (t) MAX SLOPE 0.42+0.5= 0.92 < 1.5~ 0.42(12) = S.04 7 3.0 V

LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Width = 100 k

Reach	Mailing Type Stability Analysis			etation C	haracle	istice	Permissible	Calculated	Salety Factor	Remarks
	Staple Pattern		Phase	Class	Турю	Density	Sheer Stress (pat)	Shear Stess (psf)		
Straight	C350	Vegstation	3	C	Mix	75-95X	10,00	612	1.63	STABLE
	Staple E	Soil		Sit	.DOTS		1.200	0.601	2.00	STABLE

1CT-1 Q= CIA C= 0.5 1= 6.0 M/M A- Z.B AC Q= 8.4 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.:

COMPUTED BY:

DATE: 6/19/2009

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: **DESIGN FREQUENCY:**

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 8.4 cfs (.24 m³/s)

Peak Flow Period : 24 hours

Channel Slope : 0.235 ft/ft (0.235 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 3.0 ft (.91 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C350 Staple E Mix 75-95% Permi. Shear(Tp) :10.00 psf (478.8 Pa)

Phase = 3

Class = C Vegetation Soil = Silt Loam

Allowable Soil Shear(Ta):1.2 psf (57.4560022830963 Pa)

CALCULATIONS

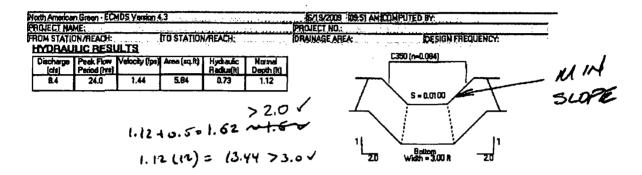
Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (8.4/(0.235^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.47 \text{ ft } (.14 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 8 iterations) = .42 ft (0.13 m) Flow Area = $(3.0 \pm 0.4) + (0.5 \pm 0.42^2 \pm (2.0 \pm 2.0))$ = 1.6 sq.ft (0.1 m²) Wet Per. =3.0 + $(0.4*(((2.0^2)+1)^5 + ((2.0^2)+1)^5))$ = 4.9 ft (1.5 m) = 0.3 ft (0.1 m)Hydraulic Radius = (1.6 / 4.9) Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.065)*(0.3^{0.667})*(0.235^{0.5}) = 5.2 \text{ fps } (1.6 \text{ m/s})$

= 0.065

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.42 * 0.235 = 6.12 psf (293.0 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (10.00 / 6.12)

Effective Stress on Blanket(Te) = 6.1*(1-0.75)*(/0.065)*2 = 0.60 psf (28.8 Pa)



LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Reach	Mailing Type	Stability Analysis	Vegetation Characteristics				Permissible	Calculated	Safety Factor	Remerks
	Staple Pattern	1	Phase	Class	Тура	Density	Shear Stream (pail)	Shear Stress [psf]		
Straight	C350	Vegelation	3	C	Мін	75-95%	10,00	0,70	14.36	STABLE
	Staple E	Scal		ŞãĮ	,oam		1.200	0.021	57.26	STABLE

1CT-1

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. JSER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.:

COMPUTED BY:

DATE: 6/19/2009

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: **DESIGN FREQUENCY:**

INPUT PARAMETERS *********************************

Channel Discharge : 8.4 cfs (.24 m³/s)

Peak Flow Period : 24 hours Channel Slope : 0.01 ft/ft (0.01 m/m) Channel Bottom Width: 3.0 ft (.91 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C350 Staple E Mix 75-95% Permi. Shear(Tp):10.00 psf (478.8 Pa)

Phase = 3

Class = C Vegetation Soil = Silt Loam

Allowable Soil Shear(Ta):1.2 psf (57.4560022830963 Pa)

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (8.4 / (0.010^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.84 \text{ ft} (.26 \text{ m})$

Final Channel Depth (after 7 iterations) = 1.12 ft (0.34 m) Flow Area = $(3.0 * 1.1)+(0.5 * 1.12^2 * (2.0+2.0))$ = 5.8 sq.ft (0.5 m^2)

Wet Per. =3.0 + $(1.1^{+}(((2.0^{2})+1)^{-1.5}+((2.0^{2})+1)^{-1.5}))$ = 8.0 ft (2.4 m)

= 0.7 ft (0.2 m)Hydraulic Radius = (5.8 / 8.0)

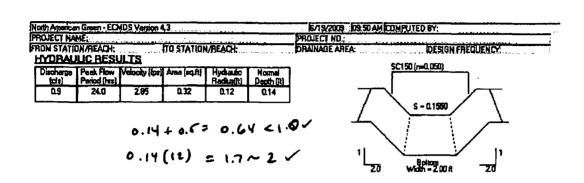
Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.084)^*(0.7^0.667)^*(0.010^5) = 1.4 \text{ fps } (0.4 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.084 Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 1.12 * 0.010

= 0.70 psf (33.4 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (10.00 / 0.70)

Effective Stress on Blanket(Te) = $0.7*(1-0.75)*(/0.084)^2 = 0.02 \text{ psf} (1.0 \text{ Pa})$



LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Reach	Matting Type Stability Ana			etation C	haractes	istics	Permissible	Calculated	Safety Factor	Remarks
<u> </u>	Staple Pattern		Phase	Cless	Туре	Density	Shear Stress [pd]	Sheer Stress (pst)		
Straight	SC150	Unvegelated					2.00	1.34	1.49	STABLE
	Staple D					-				_

1CT-Z Q=CIA C=0.5 1=6.0 MAR A=0.3 AC Q=0.9 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.:

COMPUTED BY:

DATE: 6/19/2009

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : .9 cfs (.03 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 24 hours

Channel Slope : 0.155 ft/ft (0.155 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: SC150 Staple D Permi, Shear(Tp): 2.00 psf (95.8 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (0.9 / (0.155^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.22 \text{ ft } (.07 \text{ m})$

Final Channel Depth (after 8 iterations) = .14 ft (0.04 m) Flow Area = (2.0 * 0.1)+(0.5 *0.14^2 * (2.0+2.0)) = 0.3 sq.ft (0.0 m^2)

Wet Per. =2.0 +(0.1*(((2.0^2)+1)^.5 +((2.0^2)+1)^.5)) = 2.6 ft (0.8 m)

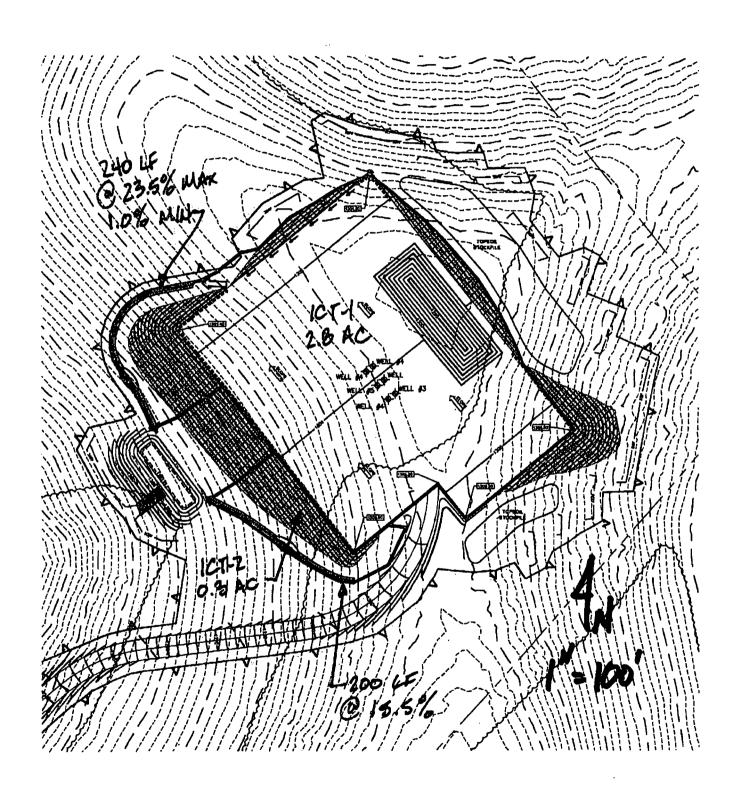
Hydraulic Radius = (0.3 / 2.6) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m)

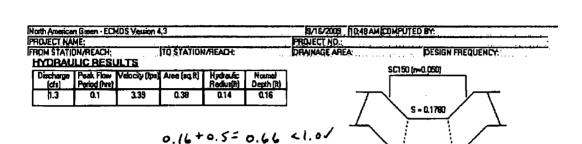
Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.050)*(0.1^0.667)*(0.155^0.5) = 2.9 \text{ fps } (0.9 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.050

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.14 * 0.155 = 1.34 psf (64.2 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.00/1.34) = 1.49





LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Battom Width = 200 R

Reach	Malting Type	Stability Analysis	Vegetation Characteristics				Permissible	Calculated	Selety Factor	Remarks
	Staple Pattern		Phase	Class	Type	Density		Shear Strees (psl)		
Straight	SC150	Unvegetated					2.00	1.83	1.09	STABLE
	Staple D									

0.16(12)= 1.9~2.01

1CT-4

A = 0.6 AC Q = 1.76 CFS

Q= CA

1= 7,0 M/HR

50.00

ORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 ORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. SER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

ROJECT NAME: OMPUTED BY:

RAINAGE AREA:

PROJECT NO.: DATE: 9/16/2009

ROM STATION/REACH:

TO STATION/REACH:

DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

hannel Discharge : 1.3 cfs (.04 m^3/s)

eak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

hannel Slope : 0.178 ft/ft (0.178 m/m)

hannel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

eft Side Slope : 2:1 .ight Side Slope : 2:1

hannel Lining: SC150 Staple D ermi. Shear(Tp): 2.00 psf (95.8 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

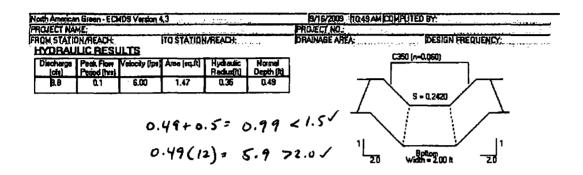
nitial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (1.3 / (0.178^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.24 \text{ ft } (.07 \text{ m})$ inal Channel Depth (after 8 iterations) = .16 ft (0.05 m) low Area = $(2.0 * 0.2) + (0.5 * 0.16^{\circ}2 * (2.0 + 2.0))$ = 0.4 sq.ft (0.0 m²) Vet Per. = $2.0 + (0.2*(((2.0^{\circ}2) + 1)^{\circ}.5) + ((2.0^{\circ}2) + 1)^{\circ}.5))$ = 2.7 ft (0.8 m) lydraulic Radius = (0.4 / 2.7) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m)

Channel Velocity =(1.486/0.050)*(0.1^0.667)*(0.178^.5) = 3.4 fps (1.0 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.050

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.16 * 0.178 = 1.83 psf (87.7 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.00/1.83) = 1.09



LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

ſ	Reach	Matting Type Stability And		Vegetation Characteristics				Permissible	Calculated	Sefety Factor	Remarks
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Staple Pattern		Phase	Class	Type	Density	Shear Stress (pel)	Shear Stress [psf]		
T	Straight	C350	Vegetation	3	C	Mix	75-95%	12.00	7.42	1.62	STABLE
	-	Staple E	Soil		SRI	_oam		1.200	0.854	1.40	STABLE

1CT-5 A=4,Z AC Q=8.8Z CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. JSER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.:

COMPUTED BY:

DATE: 9/16/2009

*ROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 8.8 cfs (.25 m³/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.242 ft/ft (0.242 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C350 Staple E Mix 75-95%

Permi. Shear(Tp) :12.00 psf (574.6 Pa)

Phase = 3

Class = C Vegetation

Soil = Silt Loam

Allowable Soil Shear(Ta):1.2 psf (57.4560022830963 Pa)

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 \pm (8.8 / (0.242^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.47 \text{ ft } (.14 \text{ m})$

Final Channel Depth (after 9 iterations) = .49 ft (0.15 m)

Flow Area = (2.0 * 0.5)+(0.5 *0.49^2 * (2.0+2.0)) = 1.5 sq.ft (0.1 m^2)

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.5*(((2.0^2)+1)^3.5+((2.0^2)+1)^3.5))$ = 4.2 ft (1.3 m)

Hydraullc Radius = (1.5 / 4.2) = 0.3 ft (0.1 m)

Channel Velocity =(1.486/0.060)*(0.3^0.667)*(0.242^.5) = 6.0 fps (1.8 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.060

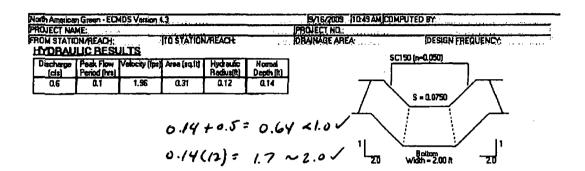
Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.49 * 0.242 = 7.42 psf (355.5 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (12.00 / 7.42) = 1.62

Effective Stress on Blanket(Te) = $7.4*(1-0.75)*(/0.060)^2 = 0.85$ psf (40.9 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Ta/Te) = (1.20 /0.854)

= 1.40



LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Reach	Malting Type Stability Analy			etation C	heracter	istics	Permissible	Calculated	Safety Fector	Remarks
	Staple Pattern		Phese	Cless	Туре	Density	Shear Stress (psl)	Shear Stress (psf)	_	
Straight	SC150	Unvegetated					2.00	0.63	3.16	STABLE
	Staple D									

1CT-6 A-0.3AC Q=0.63CF3

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 **NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS**

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.:

COMPUTED BY:

DATE: 9/16/2009

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : .6 cfs (.02 m³/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.075 ft/ft (0.075 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: SC150 Staple D Permi. Shear(Tp) :2.00 psf (95.8 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (0.6 / (0.075^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.21 \text{ ft } (.07 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 8 iterations) = .14 ft (0.04 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 \pm 0.1)+(0.5 \pm 0.14^2 \pm (2.0+2.0))$ = 0.3 sq.ft (0.0 m²)

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.1*(((2.0^2)+1)^5 + ((2.0^2)+1)^5))$ = 2.6 ft (0.8 m)

Hydraulic Radius = (0.3 / 2.6) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m)

Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.050)*(0.1^{0.667})*(0.075^{0.5}) = 2.0 \text{ fps } (0.6 \text{ m/s})$

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.050

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.14 * 0.075 = 0.63 psf (30.3 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.00 / 0.63)= 3.16

LINER RESULTS

Not to Scale

Reach	Matting Type	Stability Analysis					Permisable	Calculated	Safety Factor	Remarks
	Staple Pattern		Phose	Clears	Туро	Density	Sheai Stress (psf)	Sheer Stress (psf)		
Straight	C350	Vegetation	3	C	Mix	75-95¥	12.00	5.71	210	STABLE
	Staple E	Sæl		Sal	.oam		1.200	0.319	3.76	STABLE

1CT-7 A= 1.5 AC Q= 3.15 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. JSER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: COMPUTED BY:

PROJECT NO.:

DATE: 9/16/2009

FROM STATION/REACH:

TO STATION/REACH:

DRAINAGE AREA:

DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 3.2 cfs (.09 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.275 ft/ft (0.275 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C350 Staple E Mix 75-95% Permi. Shear(Tp) :12.00 psf (574.6 Pa)

Phase = 3

Class = C Vegetation Soil = Silt Loam

Allowable Soil Shear(Ta):1.2 psf (57.4560022830963 Pa)

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (3.2 / (0.275^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.32 \text{ ft } (.10 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 6 iterations) = .33 ft (0.10 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.3)+(0.5 * 0.33^2 * (2.0+2.0))$ = 0.9 sq.ft (0.1 m²)

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.3^{+}(((2.0^{2})+1)^{-1})^{-1})^{-1}$ + $((2.0^{2})+1)^{-1})^{-1}$ = 3.5 ft (1.1 m)

 $= 0.3 \, \text{ft} \, (0.1 \, \text{m})$ Hydraulic Radius = (0.9 / 3.5)

Channel Velocity =(1.486/0.087)*(0.3^0.667)*(0.275^.5) = 3.6 fps (1.1 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.087

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.33 * 0.275= 5.71 psf (273.4 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (12.00 /5.71)

Effective Stress on Blanket(Te) = $5.7*(1-0.75)*(/0.087)^2 = 0.32$ psf (15.3 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Ta/Te) = (1.20 /0.319)

= 3.76

North America		4D\$ Version	43			PROJECT NO.:	DR 33 PM	DMFUTEO BY:
	PROJECT NAME: FROM SYATION/REACH: STO STATION/REACH:						<u> </u>	DESIGN FREDLENCY
HYDRAULIC RESULTS						DRAINAGE ARE	^	
Diagharga (afe)	Page Floor Pariod (Rev)	Valory (pa)	Ann [sq li]	Hydraufic Reduction	Normal Depth (ft))		C1251-0.022
1.9	01	7.05	0.27	0.17	0.12		7	\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
			•				/	5 - 0.2170
							4	
	(১.12 -	+0.5	~ = 6	1.62	<1.0	\	\vee
						<u>"</u>	Width = 200 k ZU	
		O. I ?	/ (2)	: /.			71	Walfa 200 k − 70

LIN	FR	RE	RIJ	1.TS

₩.	•	e.	4

Γ	Reach	Matting Type	Stabilly Analysis	Vegetation Characteristics				Permanibis C	Calculated	Safety Feator	Remarks
Į		Staple Pattern		Phase	Class	Alba	Dendy	Shear Stress (pc)	Show Stress (pdf)		
Į	Straight	02	Unwegetated					2.25	1.63	1.38	STABLE
Γ		Suscip ()									

1CT-3 A=0.9 AC Q=1.9 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: COMPUTED BY:

PROJECT NO.: DATE: 1/18/2010

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 1.9 cfs (.05 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.217 ft/ft (0.217 m/m)

Channel Bottom Width: 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D Permi. Shear(Tp): 2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (1.9 / (0.217^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.27 \text{ ft } (.08 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 10 iterations) = .12 ft (0.04 m) Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.1) + (0.5 * 0.12^{\circ}2 * (2.0 + 2.0))$ = 0.3 sq.ft (0.0 m^2) Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.1*(((2.0^{\circ}2) + 1)^{\circ}.5) + ((2.0^{\circ}2) + 1)^{\circ}.5))$ = 2.5 ft (0.8 m) Hydraulic Radius = (0.3 / 2.5) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m) Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.022)*(0.1^{\circ}0.667)*(0.217^{\circ}.5)$ = 7.1 fps (2.1 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.022

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.12 * 0.217 = 1.63 psf (77.9 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25/1.63) = 1.38

PROJECT NAME: FROM SYATION/READS: HTVDBAULIC RESULTS DESIGN FREQUENCY S = 0.1300 0.16+0.5= 0.66 <1.0-0.16(12)= 1.9~2 ~

LINERR	ESULTS
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Ī	Reach	Matting Type	Stabilly Analysis	Vep	etation (Îngracier	ielica	Permissible	Calculated	Safety Factor	Remarks
ł		Steple Pattern	Ì	Phase	Class) ppo	Demy	Permissible Sheer Stress (pel)	Shear Strass (psl)		
ľ	Staight	C125	Unvegetated					225	1.27	1.79	STABLE
-		Stacle D								_	

1CT-8 A=1,1 AC Q=2.3 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME: COMPUTED BY:

PROJECT NO.: DATE: 1/18/2010

FROM STATION/REACH: DRAINAGE AREA:

TO STATION/REACH: DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 2.3 cfs (.07 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.13 ft/ft (0.13 m/m) Channel Bottom Width : 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: C125 Staple D Permi. Shear(Tp): 2.25 psf (107.7 Pa)

Phase = 0

CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (2.3 / (0.130^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.32 \text{ ft } (.10 \text{ m})$

Final Channel Depth (after 9 iterations) = .16 ft (0.05 m)

Flow Area = $(2.0 \pm 0.2) + (0.5 \pm 0.16^2 \pm (2.0 + 2.0))$ = $0.4 \text{ sq.ft } (0.0 \text{ m}^2)$

Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.2*(((2.0^2)+1)^4.5)+((2.0^2)+1)^4.5))$ = 2.7 ft (0.8 m)

Hydraulic Radius = (0.4 / 2.7) = 0.1 ft (0.0 m)

Channel Velocity =(1.486/0.022)*(0.1^0.667)*(0.130^.5) = 6.4 fps (1.9 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.022

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.16 * 0.130 = 1.27 psf (60.6 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.25/1.27) = 1.78

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ALTRICATION Grean - ECMOS Vession 4.3

ALTRICATION GREAT - ECMOS Vession 4.3

ALTRICATION GREAT - SPECIAL - SPECIA

LINER RES	ULTS
	Matting Typ

ype	Stabilly Analysis	Vege	xiation ()	heractecitica	Pearintis	Calculated	Salety Factor	Reneta
		Phase	Class	Type Dendy	Sheer Stress (psf)	Shear Street (par)		

1CT-9 A= 1.6 AC Q= 3.4 CFS

NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS DESIGN SOFTWARE VERSION 4.3 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CHANNEL PROTECTION - ENGLISH/S.I. USER SPECIFIED CHANNEL LINING BACK-UP COMPUTATIONS

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT NO.: DATE: 1/18/2010

COMPUTED BY: FROM STATION/REACH:

TO STATION/REACH:

DRAINAGE AREA:

DESIGN FREQUENCY:

INPUT PARAMETERS

Channel Discharge : 3.4 cfs (.10 m^3/s)

Peak Flow Period : 0.1 hours

Channel Slope : 0.02 ft/ft (0.02 m/m) Channel Bottom Width : 2.0 ft (.61 m)

Left Side Slope : 2:1 Right Side Slope : 2:1

Channel Lining: SC150 Staple D Permi. Shear(Tp): 2.00 psf (95.8 Pa)

Phase = 0

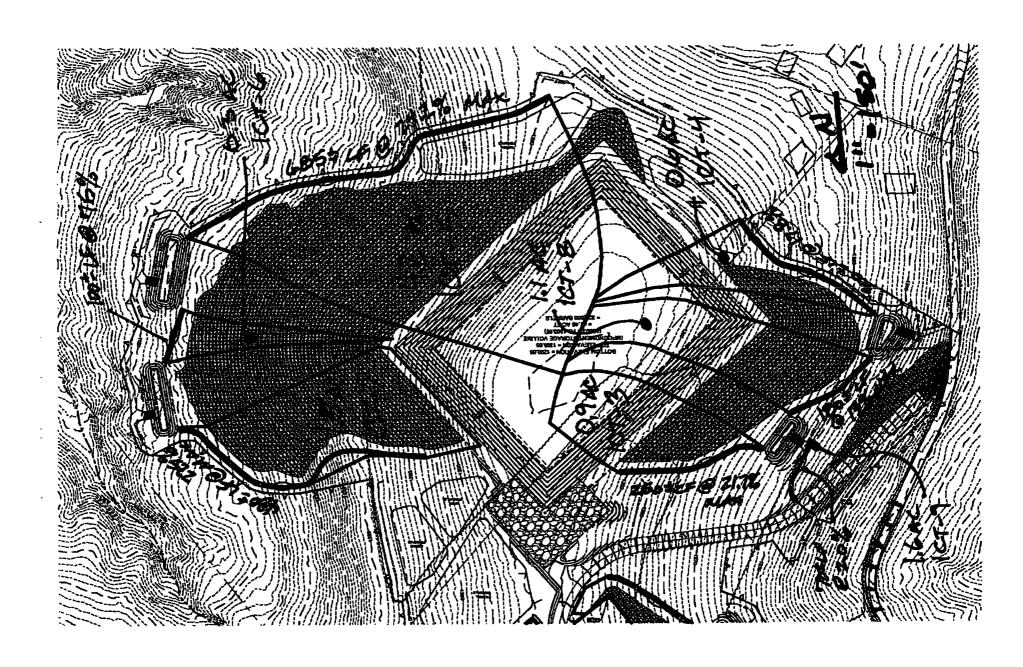
CALCULATIONS

Initial Depth Estimate = $0.16 * (3.4 / (0.020^{\circ}0.5))^{\circ}0.375 = 0.53 \text{ ft } (.16 \text{ m})$ Final Channel Depth (after 6 iterations) = .52 ft (0.16 m) Flow Area = $(2.0 * 0.5) + (0.5 * 0.52^{\circ}2 * (2.0+2.0))$ = 1.6 sq.ft (0.1 m^2) Wet Per. =2.0 + $(0.5*(((2.0^{\circ}2)+1)^{\circ}.5) + ((2.0^{\circ}2)+1)^{\circ}.5))$ = 4.3 ft (1.3 m) Hydraulic Radius = (1.6 / 4.3) = 0.4 ft (0.1 m) Channel Velocity = $(1.486/0.050)*(0.4^{\circ}0.667)*(0.020^{\circ}.5)$ = 2.2 fps (0.7 m/s)

Channel Effective Manning's Roughness = 0.050

Calculated Shear (Td) = 62.4 * 0.52 * 0.020 = 0.65 psf (31.0 Pa)

Safety Factor = (Tp/Td) = (2.00/0.65) = 3.



Appendix E

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

STANDARD WORKSHEET #2 RECORD OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE IN EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

NAME OF PLAN PREPARER: James J. Martin

FORMAL EDUCATION:

Pennsylvania State University September 1996 - June 2001 Civil Engineering - BSCE

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

Current Employer: The Gateway Engineers Inc.

Telephone: (412) 921-4030

Former Employer: Greenhorne & O'Mara

Telephone: (410) 266-0066

RECENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS PREPARED:

Name of Project:

The Villages at Neville Park Stream Restoration

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Collier Township

Permit Number:

PAG-2-00-02-05-087

Approving Agency:

Allegheny County Conservation District

Name of Project:

Longwood at Oakmont

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Borough of Plum

Permit Number:

Adequacy Review

Approving Agency:

Allegheny County Conservation District

Name of Project:

Knepper Press, Clinton Commerce Park

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Findlay Township

Permit Number:

PA-R10-A456-3

Approving Agency: Allegheny County Conservation District

Name of Project:

Guardian Self Storage at Robinson Mall

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Robinson Township PAG-2-00-02-07-041

Permit Number: Approving Agency: Allegheny County Conservation District

Name of Project:

Scott Station Metro Office Park

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

Moon Township PAG-2-00-02-08-071

Permit Number: Approving Agency: Allegheny County Conservation District

Name of Project:

Proposed GE Access Drive

County:

Allegheny

Municipality:

North Fayette Township

Permit Number.

Adequacy Review

Approving Agency:

Allegheny County Conservation District

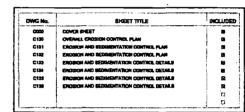
YEAGER WELL PAD

AMWELL TOWNSHIP
WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

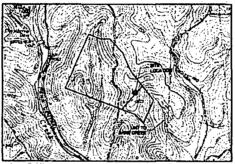
PREPARED FOR

RANGE RESOURCES APPALACHIA, LLC 380 SOUTHPOINTE BLVD., SUITE 300 CANONSBURG, PA 15317

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LIST OF UTILITIES

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CONSULTANTS

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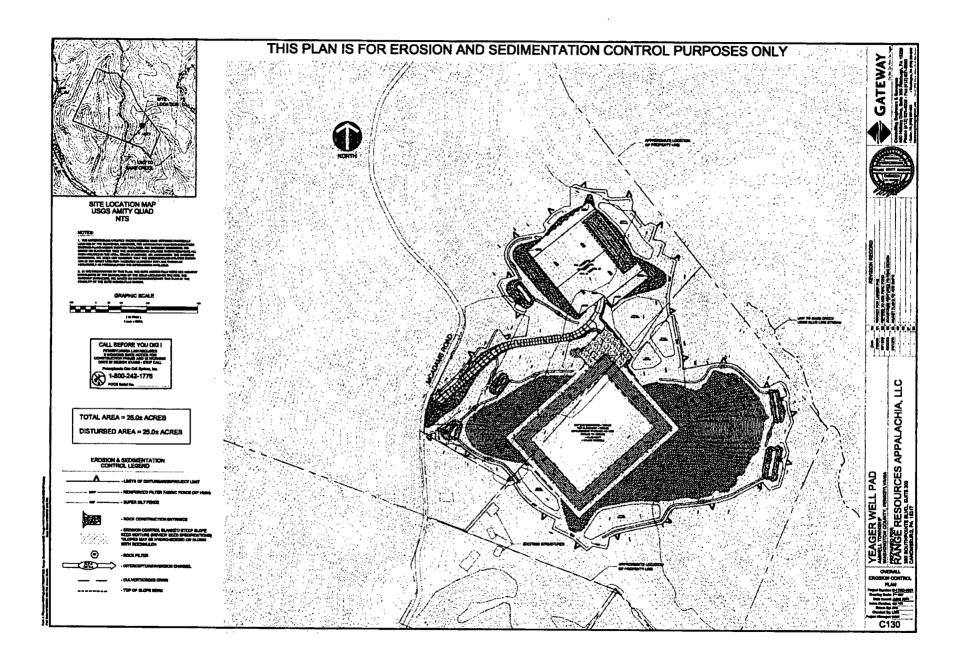
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WATERSHED CLASSIFICATION: BANE CREEK (19F)
RECEIVING STREAMS (USGS BLUE LINE): UNIT TO BANE CREEK (19F)
DISTANCE TO NEAREST USGS BLUE LINE STREAM: 80½ FT
NO ANTIGPATED WETLAND IMPACTS

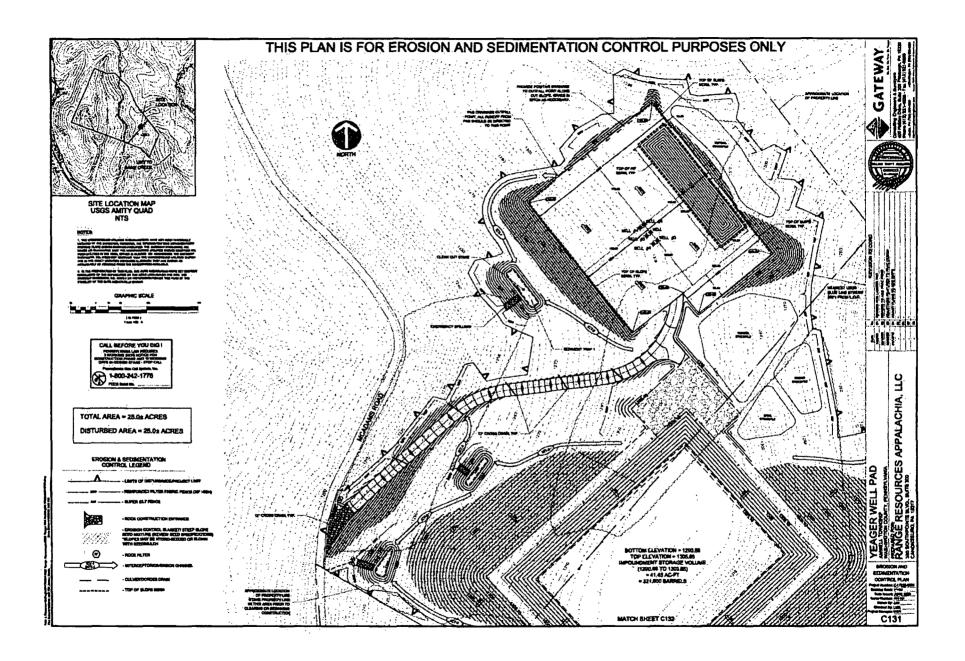
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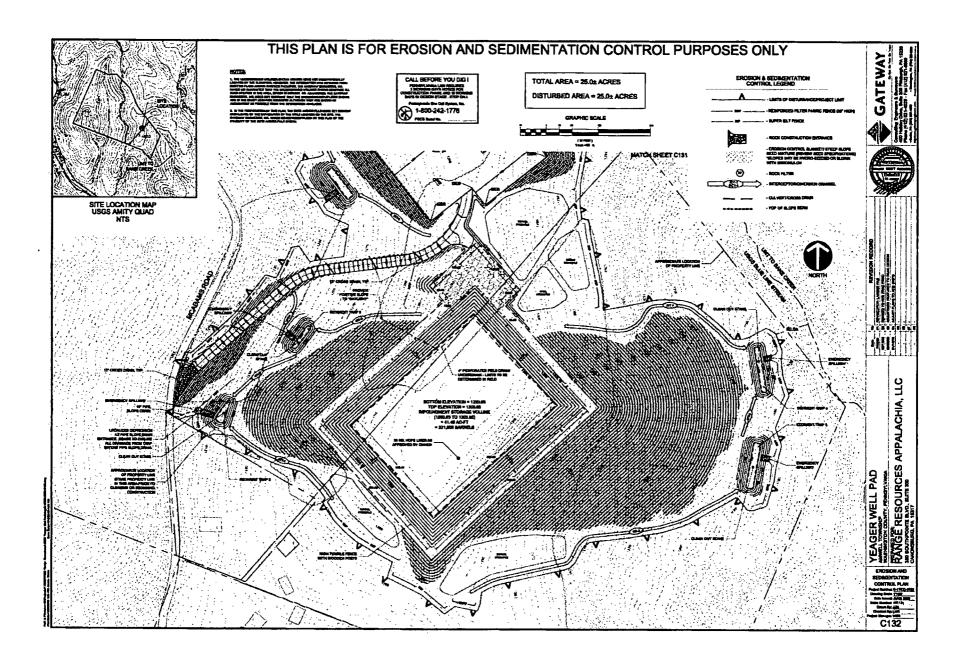
TOWERS RECORD OF THE PROPERTY
MARGE RESOURCES APPALACHIA, LLC
RANGE RESOURCES APPALACHIA, LLC
RESOURCER RIVE, MITTER

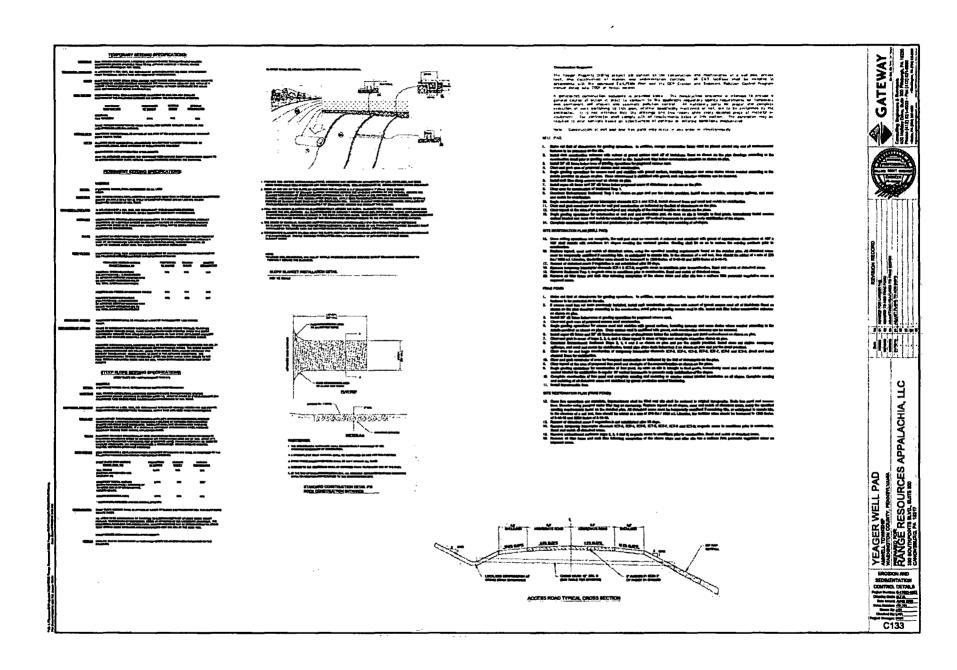
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